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## ABSTRACT

This guide is designed for Hindi language training of Peace Corps workers in agriculture in India and reflects daily communication needs in that context. It consists of notes on Hindi phonology and pronunciation and a series of lessons on description, common phrases, and grammatical constructions. The 41 lessons are presented in four sections, each containing a group of lessons, a list of sentences and phrases, dialogues and dialogue-related exercises, and grammar notes. The last section also includes a series of seven conversational situations for role-playing, notes on working with a tutor, a verb chart, and 10 lessons on writing Hindi script. (MSE)

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HINDI LANGUAGE



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# PRONUNCIATION GUIDE

The following symbols represent the sounds of Hindi. Vowel sounds in Hindi are similar to those used in English. However, consonant sounds exist in Hindi which are undistinguished in English speech. The pronunciation diagram on the following pages explains how to form these 'retroflexive' and 'aspirated' consonants.

Below is written a Hindi letter followed by the symbols generally used to represent its sound in your notes. Hindi pronunciation closely corresponds to its spelling. However, if the pronunciation of a word differs from its Hindi spelling the word will appear in your notes as it is pronounced.

## VOWEL SOUNDS:

| <u>Hindi letter</u> | <u>English representation</u> | <u>Sound approximation</u>       |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| अ                   | a                             | but                              |
| आ                   | aa                            | father                           |
| इ                   | i                             | bit                              |
| ई                   | ii                            | deed                             |
| उ                   | u                             | put                              |
| ऊ                   | uu                            | tool                             |
| ए                   | ee                            | pay                              |
| ऐ                   | ai                            | ice                              |
| ओ                   | oo                            | doe                              |
| औ                   | au                            | our mould<br>to nasalize a vowel |



| <u>Hindi letter</u>     | <u>English representation</u> | <u>Sound approximation</u>  |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| <u>CONSONANT SOUNDS</u> |                               |                             |
| क                       | ka                            | come                        |
| ख                       | kha                           | ask her (run together)      |
| ग                       | ga                            | gut                         |
| घ                       | gha                           | see diagram                 |
| च                       | ca                            | church                      |
| छ                       | Cha                           | choo choo (as a train says) |
| ज                       | ja                            | jail                        |
| झ                       | za                            | zoo                         |
| ञ                       | jha                           | see "Aspirated consonants"  |
| <u>Retroflexives:</u>   |                               |                             |
| ट                       | Ta                            | "                           |
| ठ                       | Tha                           | "                           |
| ड                       | Da                            | "                           |
| ढ                       | Dha                           | "                           |
| ण                       | Ña/Ra                         | "                           |
| त                       | Rha                           | "                           |
| <u>Dentals:</u>         |                               |                             |
| प                       | ta                            | "                           |
| फ                       | tha                           | "                           |
| ब                       | da                            | "                           |
| भ                       | dha                           | "                           |

| <u>Hindi letter</u> | <u>English representation</u> | <u>Sound approximation</u>             |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| न                   | na                            | <u>number</u>                          |
| प                   | pa                            | <u>place</u>                           |
| फ                   | pha                           | <u>putt</u>                            |
| फ़                  | fa                            | <u>fuss</u>                            |
| ब                   | ba                            | <u>bug</u>                             |
| भ                   | bha                           | nab <u>him</u>                         |
| म                   | ma                            | monk                                   |
| य                   | ya                            | young                                  |
| र                   | ra                            | la <u>dder</u>                         |
| ल                   | la                            | luck                                   |
| व                   | va                            | fluctuates between<br>ya and <u>wa</u> |
| श                   | sha                           | <u>shun</u>                            |
| स                   | sa                            | <u>sun</u>                             |
| ह                   | ha                            | <u>hum</u>                             |

SOUNDS produced in the front  
the mouth:

DENTAL

ASPIRATED: tha, dha  
UNASPIRATED: ta, da



Put your tongue directly  
behind your teeth and say:  
ta, da then with a puff of  
air say: tha, dha.

SOUNDS produced behind the ridge of  
the mouth:

RETROFLEXIVE:

Tha, Dha, Rha  
Ta, Da, Ra



Press your tongue into the curve of  
the ridge of your mouth and pronounce:  
Tha, Dha, Ta, Da.  
The tip of your tongue is flattened  
somewhat against the curve of your  
mouth.  
Ra, Rha: Starting from the back of  
your mouth flap the back of the tip  
of your tongue against the curve of  
your mouth, then say: Ra, Rha.

ASPIRATED CONSONANTS:

kh  
 ch  
 jh  
 th  
 dh  
 ph  
 bh

These sounds are produced by pronouncing the consonant together with a puff of air.

Hold your hand in front of your mouth and say 'sack him', running the words together.

Then practice saying each consonant with and without a puff of air.

Practice on these sounds, then construct your own pairs:

|      |       |      |       |        |         |
|------|-------|------|-------|--------|---------|
| kham | kham  | gahm | gham  | tab    | thab    |
| kaar | khaar | gaar | ghaar | tam    | tham    |
| kaal | khaal | gaal | ghaal | tar    | thar    |
| kaap | khaap | gaap | ghaap | taalii | thaalii |

LESSON ONE

WHAT IS THIS?

A. yee ~~hai~~ hai.  
~~hai~~ hai.  
~~hai~~ hai.  
yee kamraa hai.

yee kursii hai.  
yee meez hai.  
yee darvaazaa hai.  
yee diivaal hai.

yee kyaa hai?  
hai  
kyaa hai?  
yee kyaa hai?

yee kyaa hai?  
yee kamraa hai.

yee kyaa hai?  
yee kursii hai.

yee kyaa hai?  
yee meez hai.

yee kyaa hai?  
yee darvaazaa hai.

yee kyaa hai?  
yee diivaal hai.

This is a room.  
is  
It is a room.  
This is a room.

This is a chair.  
This is a table.  
This is a door.  
This is a wall.

What is this?  
is  
What is it?  
What is this?

What is this?  
This is a room.

What is this?  
This is a chair.

What is this?  
This is a table.

What is this?  
This is a door.

What is this?  
This is a wall.

(Test: ask yee kyaa hai? + point to specific object)

B. woo kursii hai.  
woo farsh hai.  
woo darvaazaa hai.  
woo diivaal hai.

That is a chair.  
That is the floor.  
That is a door.  
That is a wall.

woo kyaa hai?  
woo kursii hai.

What is that?  
That is a chair.

woo kyaa hai?  
woo meez hai.

What is that?  
That is a table.

woo kyaa hai?  
woo darvaazaa hai.

What is that?  
That is a door.

woo kyaa hai?  
woo diivaal hai.

What is that?  
That is a wall.

(Make sure students know difference between yee & woo)

C. yee kyaa hai?  
woo kursii hai.

What is this?  
That is a chair.

yee kyaa hai?  
yee farsh hai.

What is this?  
This is the floor.

woo kyaa hai?  
woo darvaazaa hai.

What is that?  
That is a door.

yee kyaa hai?  
woo diivaal hai.

What is this?  
That is a wall.

(Go near to object if saying yee, far from object if saying woo)

yee aurat hai.  
yee kaun hai?  
yee aurat hai.

yee aadmii hai.  
yee kaun hai?  
yee aadmii hai.

This is a woman.  
Who is this?  
This is a woman.

This is a man.  
Who is this?  
This is a man.

F. yee barbara hai.  
yee kaun hai?  
yee barbara hai.

woo john hai.  
woo kaun hai?  
woo john hai.

yee bill hai.  
yee kaun hai?  
woo bill hai.

woo judy hai.  
woo kaun hai?  
woo judy hai.

This is Barbara.  
Who is she?  
She is Barbara.

That is John.  
Who is he?  
That is John.

This is Bill.  
Who is he?  
That is Bill.

That is Judy.  
Who is she?  
She is Judy.

yee aurat hai.  
yee kaun hai?  
yee aurat hai.  
  
yee aadmii hai.  
yee kaun hai?  
yee aadmii hai.

This is a woman.  
Who is this?  
This is a woman.  
  
This is a man.  
Who is this?  
This is a man.

F. yee barbara hai.  
yee kaun hai?  
yee barbara hai.  
  
woo john hai.  
woo kaun hai?  
woo john hai.  
  
yee bill hai.  
yee kaun hai?  
woo bill hai.  
  
woo judy hai.  
woo kaun hai?  
woo judy hai.

This is Barbara.  
Who is she?  
She is Barbara.

That is John.  
Who is he?  
That is John.

This is Bill.  
Who is he?  
That is Bill.

That is Judy.  
Who is she?  
She is Judy.



kamraa

kursii

kyaa

kyaa

yee

woo

keelaa

paudhaa

seeb

kaagaz

kitaab

laRkaa

laRkii

aurat

aadmii

kaun

- room
- chair
- table
- door
- wall
- floor
- what
- this
- that
- banana
- plant
- apple
- paper
- book
- boy
- girl
- woman, lady
- man
- who

## LESSON TWO

### SINGULAR AND PLURAL NOUNS

#### Masculine Nouns

A. yee eek kaa hai.  
yee doo kaa hai.

yee eek kaa hai.  
yee doo kaa hai.

yee eek kaa hai.  
yee doo kaa hai.

yee eek kaa hai.  
yee doo kaa hai.

yee eek kaa hai.  
yee doo kaa hai.

B. yee eek seeb hai.  
yee doo seeb hai.

yee eek seeb hai.  
yee doo seeb hai.

yee eek seeb hai.  
yee doo seeb hai.

yee eek seeb hai.  
yee doo seeb hai.

yee eek seeb hai.  
yee doo seeb hai.

yee eek seeb hai.  
yee doo seeb hai.

This is one boy.  
These are two boys.

This is a room.  
These are two rooms.

This is one plant.  
These are two plants.

That is one banana.  
Those are two bananas.

That is one cup.  
Those are two cups.

This is one apple.  
These are two apples.

That is one glass.  
Those are two glasses.

This is one house.  
These are two houses.

This is one table.  
These are two tables.

This is one hand.  
Those are two hands.

woo eek aadmmi hai.  
woo doo aadmmi hai.

That is one man.  
Those are two men.

(Repeat A. The teacher will say "yee eek laRkaa hai" and the class will say "woo eek hai" and vice versa.)

C. yee kyaa hai?  
yee keelaa hai.

What is this?  
This is a banana.

woo kyaa hai?  
woo paudhaa hai.

What are those?  
Those are plants.

woo kyaa hai?  
woo keelee hai.

What are those?  
Those are bananas.

yee kyaa hai?  
yee gilass hai.

What are these?  
These are glasses.

yee kaun hai?  
yee laRkaa hai.

Who is this?  
This is a boy.

yee kaun hai?  
yee bill hai.

Who is he?  
He is Bill.

woo kaun hai?  
woo bill hai.

Who is he?  
He is Bill.

D. yee kitnee paudhee hai?  
yee doo paudhee hai.

How many plants are these?  
These are two plants.

yee kitnee keelee hai?  
yee tiin keelee hai.

How many bananas are these?  
These are three bananas.

yahaa kitnee laRkee hai?  
yahaa caar laRkee hai.

yahaa kitnee ruupyee hai?  
yahaa paac ruupyee hai.

yahaa kitnee meez hai?  
yahaa eek meez hai.

E. yee kyaa hai? .  
yee darvaajaa hai.  
yahaa kitnee darvaajee hai?  
yahaa eek darvaajaa hai.  
yahaa doo darvaajee nahii hai.

woo kyaa hai.  
woo keelee hai.  
woo kitnee keelee hai?  
woo tiin keelee hai.

woo kyaa hai?  
woo ruupyaa hai.  
yahaa kitnee ruupyee hai?  
yahaa paac ruupyee hai.

yee kaun hai?  
yee laRkaa hai.  
yahaa kitnee laRkee hai?  
yahaa paac laRkee hai.

yahaa kaun hai?  
yahaa aadmii hai.  
yahaa kitnee aadmii hai?  
yahaa caar aadmii hai.

How many boys are here?  
There are four boys here.

How many rupees are there?  
There are five rupees there.

How many tables are here?  
There is one table here.

What is this?  
This is a door.  
How many doors are here?  
There is one door here.  
There aren't two doors here.

What are those?  
Those are bananas.  
How many bananas are those?(there?)  
Those are three bananas.

What are those?  
Those are rupees.  
How many rupees are there?  
There are five rupees.

Who is this?  
This is a boy.  
How many boys are here?  
There are five boys here.

Who are there?  
There are men there.  
How many men are there?  
There are four men there.

vahaa kyaa hai?  
vahaa paudhee hai.  
vahaa kitnee paudhee hai?  
vahaa tiin paudhee hai.

What is there?  
There are plants there.  
How many plants are there?  
There are three plants there.

Feminine Nouns

F. yee eek laRkii hai.  
yee doo laRkiyaa hai.  
yee eek kursii hai.  
yee caar kursiaa hai.  
woo eek khiRkii hai.  
woo tiin khiRkiyaa hai.  
woo eek dhootii hai.  
doo dhootiyaa nahii hai.

This is one girl.  
These are two girls.

This is one chair.  
These are four chairs.

That is one window.  
These are three windows.

That is one dhoti.  
These aren't two dhoties.

G. yee eek sigraT hai.  
woo doo sigraTee hai.  
woo eek paensil hai.  
yee tiin paensilec hai.  
yahaa eek kamiiz hai.  
yahaa paac kamiizee hai.  
yahaa eek kitaab hai.  
vahaa tiin kitaabee hai.  
yahaa eek aakh hai.  
baahar caar aakh hai.

This is one cigarette.  
Those are two cigarettes.

That is one pencil.  
These are three pencils.

There is one shirt here.  
There are five shirts here.

There is one book here.  
There are three books there.

There is one eye here.  
There are four eyes outside.

H. yee kyaa hai?  
yee kaapii hai.  
yee kyaa hai?  
yee kursiyaa hai.  
woo kaun hai?  
woo laRkii hai.  
woo kaun hai?  
woo auratee hai.  
yee kaun hai?  
yee barbara hai.  
yee kitnii peensilee hai?  
yee caar peensilee hai.  
vahaa kitnii kitaabee hai?  
yahaa eek kitaab hai.  
vahaa kitnii aakhee hai?  
vahaa doo aakhee hai.  
yahaa kaun hai?  
yahaa adhyaapak aur laRkee hai.

I. yahaa kyaa hai?  
yahaa kaapiyaa hai.  
yahaa kitnii kaapiyaa hai?  
yahaa doo kaapiyaa hai.  
woo kyaa hai?  
woo kursii hai.  
yahaa kitnii kursiyaa hai?  
yahaa chai kursiyaa hai.

What is this?  
This is a notebook.

What are these?  
These are chairs.

Who is that?  
That is a girl.

Who are they?  
Those are women.

Who is she?  
She is Barbara.

How many pencils are these?  
These are four pencils.

How many books are here?  
There is one book here.

How many eyes are there?  
There are two eyes there.

Who are here?  
There are teacher and boys here.

What is here?  
There are notebooks here.  
How many notebooks are here?  
There are two notebooks here.

What is that?  
~~That~~ is a chair.  
How many chairs are here?  
There are six chairs here.

yee kyaa hai?  
yee meez hai.  
yahaa kitnee meez hai?  
yahaa ek meez hai.  
yee kaun hai?  
yee laRkii hai.  
yahaa kitnii laRkiyaa hai?  
yahaa doo laRkiyaa hai.

woo kaun hai?  
woo laRkaa hai.  
vahaa kitnee laRkee hai?  
vahaa caar laRkee hai.

yee kaun hai?  
yee auratee hai.  
yahaa kitnii auratee hai?  
yahaa chah auratee hai.

yee kyaa hai?  
yee peensilee hai.  
yee kitnii peensilee hai?  
yee caar peensilee hai?

J. kyaa yee kursii hai?  
haa, yee kursii hai.

kyaa yee paanii hai?  
haa, yee paanii hai.

kyaa mike laRkaa hai?  
haa, mike laRkaa hai.

kyaa bill laRkii hai?  
nahii, bill laRkii nahii hai.

What is this  
This is a table.  
How many tables are here?  
There is one table here.

Who is this?  
This is a girl.  
How many girls are here?  
There are two girls here.

Who is that?  
That is a boy.  
How many boys are there?  
There are four boys there.

Who are these?  
These are ladies.  
How many ladies are here?  
There are six ladies here.

What are these?  
These are pencils.  
How many pencils are there?  
There are four pencils.

Is this a chair?  
Yes, this is a chair.

Is this water?  
Yes, this is water.

Is Mike a boy?  
Yes, Mike is a boy.

Is Bill a girl.  
No, Bill is not a girl.

kyaa woo caay hai?  
nahii, woo caay. nahii hai.

kyaa woo kitaab hai?  
nahii, woo kitaab nahii hai.

K. kyaa yee keelee hai?  
haa, yee keelee hai.

kyaa yee laRkiyaa hai?  
nahii, yee laRkiyaa nahii hai.

kyaa laRkee baahar hai?  
nahii, laRkee baahar nahii (hai)  
bhiitar hai.

kyaa yee amriikaa hai?  
nahii, yee amriikaa nahii (hai)  
yee hindustaan hai.

L. bill kahaa hai?  
bill baahar hai.

mike kahaa hai?  
mike vahaa hai.

kur siyaa kahaa hai?  
kursiyaa yee hai.  
yee kitnii kursiyaa hai?  
yee chhi kursiyaa hai.

saaikil kahaa hai?  
saaikil baahar hai.  
baahar kitnii saaikilee hai?  
baahar caar saaikilee hai.

Is that tea?  
No, that is not tea.

Is that a book?  
No, that is not a book.

Are these bananas?  
Yes, these are bananas.

Are these girls?  
No, these are not girls.

Are the boys outside?  
No, the boys are not outside, they  
are inside.

Is this America?  
No, this is not America, this  
is India.

Where is Bill?  
Bill is outside.

Where is Mike?  
Mike is there.

Where are the chairs?  
These are the chairs.  
How many chairs are here?  
These are six chairs.

Where is the cycle?  
The cycle is outside.  
How many cycles are outside.  
There are four cycles outside.



VOCABULARY

|         |   |
|---------|---|
| pyaalaa | - cup                                     |
| makaan  | - house                                   |
| haath   | - hand                                    |
| kitnee  | - how many (agrees with masculine gender) |
| kitni   | - how many (agrees with feminine gender)  |
| yahaa   | - here (shows location)                   |
| vahaa   | - there (shows location)                  |
| kahaa   | - where (shows location)                  |
| kamiiz  | - shirt                                   |
| kitaab  | - book                                    |
| aakh    | - eye                                     |
| paani   | - water                                   |
| chai    | - tea                                     |
| haa     | - yes                                     |
| nahi    | - no                                      |

# LESSON 3 - DIALOGUE

- |                                       |   |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1. a. namastee                        | Hello (Greetings)                                     |
| b. raam, raam                         | Hello (Greetings)                                     |
| 2. a. arce bhaii kyaan hai hai?       | How are you (litt. Oh brother, what is the condition) |
| b. acchaa hai                         | Its good.   |
| 3. a. mai Roy huu.                    | I'm Roy.  |
| aap kaun hai?                         | Who are you?  |
| b. mai Bob huu.                       | I'm Bob.  |
| 4. a. aur voo aadmii Kaun hai?        | and who is that man?                                  |
| b. voo Bill hai.                      | That's Bill.  |
| 5. a. aur voo lambaa aadmii kaun hai? | and who is that tall man?                             |
| b. voo Bruce hai.                     | that's Bruce.   |
| 6. a. kyaan voo acchaa hai?           | Is he nice?   |
| b. mujhe maslum nahii.                | I don't know.   |

## Vocabulary:

|        |                       |
|--------|-----------------------|
| acchaa | good                  |
| laamba | tall                  |
| aadmii | man                   |
| aur    | and                   |
| mai    | I                     |
| aap    | you (respectful)      |
| voo    | he, she, it           |
| kyaa   | what, question marker |
| kaun   | who                   |

M1 mai Roy huu  
hindustaanii  
aadmii  
adhyapak

M2 aap kaun hai?

C aap kaun hai?  
mai Roy huu.

M1 I am Roy  
Indian  
a man  
a teacher

M2 who are you?

C1 who are you?  
I'm Roy.

LESSON 4

M1 aadmii ghar meē hai  
par  
keē saamnee  
keē plichēe  
keē baahar  
keē bhiitar  
keē paas

M2 aadmii kahaa hai?

C1 aadmii kahaa hai?  
aadmii ghar meē hai.

M. The man is in the house  
in (at home)  
in front of  
in back of  
outside  
inside  
near

M2 Where is the man?

C1 Where is the man.  
The man is in the house

(use all the props you have and practice expressing their locations)

# LESSON 5

1. mai sabereee uThtaa huu.  
uskee baad daatuun kartaa huu.  
phir ~~naashtaa~~ huu.  
aur uskee baad naashtaa kartaa huu.  
aur phir, kaam kartaa huu.  
aap sabereee kyaa kartee hai?

In the morning I get up.  
After this, I brush (my) teeth. (litt. do teeth)  
Then, I bathe  
and after this I eat (do) breakfast.  
and then, I (do) work.  
what do you do in the morning?

2. doopahar koo mai ghar aataa huu.  
aur uskee baad phir mahastaa huu.  
phir aaraam kartaa huu.  
uskee baad kheet par jaataa huu.  
aur kheet jootataa huu.  
aap doopahar koo kyaa kartee hai?

In the afternoon I come home.  
and after that, I bathe again.  
then I rest (do rest).  
After that, I go (on) the fields.  
and I plough  
what do you do in the afternoon?

3. shaam koo mai ghar aataa huu.  
phir mai haath-moh dhootaa huu.  
aur khaataa huu.  
uskee baad kitab parhataa huu.  
aur phir sootaa huu.  
shaam koo aap kyaa kartee hai.

In the evening, I come home  
Then I wash up (wash hands and face)  
and I eat.  
after that I read a book.  
and again, I sleep  
What do you do in the evening?

(Ask questions eliciting negative answers, for example:

1. Do you plough in the morning? - No, I plough in the afternoon.
2. Do you brush your (teeth) in the evening? - No, I brush (my) teeth in the morning.

Have students ask one another questions, positive and negative.

# LESSON SIX

|            |                             |                                   |
|------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. kamlaa  | caar bajee uThii hai        | (at) four o'clock kamala gets up. |
|            | paanii laatii hai           | (She) brings water                |
|            | caara taiyaar kartii hai    | prepares fodder                   |
| aur        | gaay duhtii hai             | and milks the cow                 |
| uskee baad | nahaatii hai                | After that bathes                 |
| phir       | naashtaa taiyaar kartii hai | then prepares breakfast           |
| aur phir   | kheet par jaatii hai        | and then goes (on) the field      |

Kamlaa sabeere kyaa hartii hai?  
 Kamlaa sabeere kyaan-kyaa hartii hai?  
 Kamlaa kitnee bajee uThii hai?

What does Kamala do in the morning?  
 What all does Kamala do in the morning?  
 What time does Kamala get up?

LESSON SIX

|           |                               |          |                           |
|-----------|-------------------------------|----------|---------------------------|
| B. Kamlaa | ayaarah bajee ghar kartii hai | At 11    | o'clock Kamala comes home |
|           | nahaatii hai                  | (she)    | bathes                    |
|           | khaanaa pakatii hai           |          | cooks food                |
| phir      | khaanaa khatii hai            | then     | eats food                 |
| aur phir  | aaraam kartii hai             | and then | (does) rests.             |

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Kamlaa doopaharkoo kya kartii hai?     | What does Kamala do in the afternoon?     |
| Kamlaa doopaharkoo kya-kya kartii hai? | What all does Kamala do in the afternoon? |

LESSON SIX

G. kamlaa shaam koo gaay duhtii hai  
haath-muh dhootii hai  
ghar mee diya jalaatii hai

In the evening Kamala milks the cow.  
(She) washes up.  
lights the lamp  
in the house  
cooks food  
sleeps

phir voo khanna pakaatii hai  
uskee baad sooti hai

Then she  
she

Kamlaa shaam koo kyaa kartii hai?  
kamlaa shaam koo kyaa-kyaa kartii hai?

What does Kamala do in the evening?  
What all does Kamala do in the evening?

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LESSON SIX

Bhoolaa, , , paac bajee uThtaa hai  
uskee baad saanii-psanii kartaa hai  
aur phir kheet par jaataa hai  
aur doopharkoo kheet jootataa hai  
aur doopharkoo kheet par khaanaa khaataa hai

Shaamkoo ghar aataa hai  
aur phir aaraam kartaa hai

Bhoolaa sabeerec kyaa kartaa hai?  
Bhoolaa shaam koo kyaa kartaa hai?  
Bhoolaa kitnee bajee uThtaa hai?

ac.

Bhoola, at five o'clock, gets up.  
(he) makes food (for the cattle)  
After that (he) goes (on) the field.  
and then (he) ploughs the field.  
And in the  
Afternoon eats (food) in the field.

In the evening comes home.  
and then rests

What does Bhoola do in the morning?  
What does Bhoola do in the evening?  
What time does Bhoola get up?

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# LESSON SEVEN

LESS

M1. yee kamlaa kii laRkii hai.  
kii laRkiyaa hai  
kaa laRkaa hai  
kee laRkee hai  
kaa ghar hai  
kii gaay hai  
kee pati hai

M2. yee kaun hai?

M3. yee kiskii laRkii hai?

C1. yee kaun hai?  
yee kamlaa kii laRkii hai.

C2. yee kiskii laRkii hai?  
yee kamlaa kii laRkii hai.

ac.

M1 This is Kamala's daughter  
These are Kamala's daughters  
Kamala's son  
Kamala's sons  
Kamala's house  
Kamala's cow  
Kamala's husband

M2. Who is this?

M3. Whose girl is this?

C1. Who's this?  
This is Kamala's girl.

C2. Whose girl is this?  
This is Kamala's girl.

# LESSON EIGHT

M1. kamlaa kii laRkii ghar kee paas hai.  
                   gaay                   mōē  
                   kee pati               kee bhiitar  
                   kaa laRkaa           kee baahar  
                   kee pichee  
                   kee saamnee  
                   kee paas

M2. kamlaa kii laRkii kahāā hai?

M3. ghar kee paas kiskii laRkii hai?

M1. kamlaa kii laRkii kahāā hai?  
       kamlaa kii laRkii ghar kee paas hai

M2. ghar kee paas kiskii laRkii hai?  
       ghar kee paas kamlaa kii laRkii hai.

cc.

M1. Kamala's girl is near the house  
           cow           in  
           husband   inside  
           boy         outside  
                       in back of  
                       in front of  
                       near

M2. Where is Kamala's girl?

M3. Whose girl is near the house?

M1. Where is Kamala's girl?  
       Kamala's girl is near the house

M2. Whose girl is near the house?  
       Kamala's girl is near the house.

LESSON 9

M1 uskii laRkii ghar mēe hai.  
 uskaa laRkaa kee paas hai.  
 uskii gaay kee bhiitar hai.  
 uskaa pati kee bahar hai.  
 kee piichee hai.  
 kee saamne hai.

M2 uskii laRkii kahā hai?  
 kyaa uskii laRkii ghar mēe hai?

C1 uskii laRkii kahā hai?  
 uskii laRkii ghar mēe hai.

C2 kyaa uskii laRkii ghar mēe hai?  
 hāa, voo ghar mēe hai.

M1 Her/his girl is in the house.  
 boy near  
 cow inside  
 husband outside  
 in back of  
 in front of

M2 Where is her/his girl?

M3 (What?) her/his girl is in the house?

C1 Where is her/his girl?  
 Her/his girl is in the house.

C2 Is his girl in the house?  
 Yes, she is in the house.

# LESSON 10

M1    aapki    kitaab/ēē    meez    kee    samnee    hai/hai  
       aapkee    pyaalaa/ee    ghar    kee    paas  
       aapkaa    keelaa/ee    kursii mēē  
    farsh    par

M2    meerii    kitaab    kahāā    hai?  
       meerii    kitaabēē    hai?  
       meeraa    keelaa    hai?  
       meeree    keelee    hai?

C2    meerii    kitaab    kahāā    hai?  
       aapkii    kitaab    meez'    par    hai.

1. practice the singular and plural questions and answers
2. do this with all the objects you have taught previously.

LESSON 10

M1, your book/s is/are in front of the table  
glass/es near house  
banana/s on chair  
on floor

M2 where is my book?  
are books  
is banana  
are bananas

C1 Where is my book?  
Your book is on the table.

LESSON 11

- |    |  |    |   |
|----|--|----|---|
| M1 | kamlaa ghar kee paas baiThitii hai.<br>kee saamnee kaam kartii hai.<br>kee piichee<br>ke bhiitar | M1 | Kamala sits near the house<br>works in front of<br>in back of<br>inside |
| M2 | kamlaa kahaã baiThitii hai?  | M2 | Where does Kamala sit?  |
| M3 | kyaa kamlaa ghar kee paas baiThitii hai?   | M2 | (What?) Kamala sits near the house?                                     |
| C1 | kamlaa kahaã baiThitii hai?<br>kamlaa ghar kee paas baiThitii hai.                               | C1 | Where does Kamala sit?<br>Kamala sits near the house.                   |
| C2 | kyaa kamlaa ghar kee paas baiThitii hai?<br>haã, voo ghar kee paas baiThitii hai.                | C2 | Does Kamala sit near the house?<br>Yes, she sits near the house.        |

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M1 mai kursii par baiThtaa huū.  
 kamree kee baahar jaatna huū.  
 'kec bhiitar  
 kee pichee  
 kee saamhee  
 kee paas

M2 aap kahaai baiThtee hai?  
 M3 kyaan aap kursii par baiThtee hai?  
 C1 aap kahaai baiThtee hai?  
 mai kursii par baiThtaa huū.  
 C2 kyaan aap kursii par baiThtee hai?  
 haan, mai kursii par baiThtaa huū.

# LESSON 12

M1 I sit on the chair.  
 go outside room.  
 inside  
 in back of  
 in front of  
 near

M2 Where do you sit?  
 M3 (What?) you sit on the chair?  
 C1 Where do you sit?  
 I sit on the chair.  
 C2 (What?) you sit on the chair?  
 Yes, I sit on the chair.

# LESSON 13

- |    |  |    |  |
|----|--|----|--|
| M1 | uskaa bhaii kheet mee kaam kartaa hai.     | M1 | His/her brother/s works in the field.      |
|    | uski, bahan gaav kartii hai.               |    | sister/s village.                          |
|    | uskaa hindustaan kartaa hai.               |    | India.                                     |
|    | madhya pradesh                             |    | Madhya Pradesh                             |
|    | ghar                                       |    | house                                      |
| M2 | uskaa bhaii kaha kaam kartaa hai?          | M2 | Where does his/her brother work?           |
| M3 | kyaa uski bahan kheet mee kaam kartii hai? | M3 | (What?) his/her sister works in the field? |
| C1 | uski bahan kaha kaam kartii hai?           | C1 | Where does his/her sister work?            |
|    | uski bahan kheet mee kaam kartii hai?      |    | His/her sister works in the field.         |
| C2 | kyaa uski bahan kheet mee kaam kartii hai? | C2 | Does his/her sister work in the field?     |
|    | ha, uski bahan kheet mee kaam kartii hai.  |    | Yes, his/her sister works in the field.    |



# LESSON FOURTEEN

- |    |  |    |   |
|----|--|----|---|
| M1 | meeraa bhairi amriikaa mēē paRhtaa hai.<br>meerii bahan hindustaan mēē kaam kartii hai.<br>mooree pitaa <sup>ji</sup> dillii mēē kaam kartee hai.<br>meerii maataa <sup>ji</sup> gaav mēē kaam kartii hai. | M1 | My brother studies in the U.S.<br>My sister works in India.<br>My father works in Delhi.<br>My mother works in the village<br>the house |
| M2 | aap kaa bhaaii kahāā paRhtaa hai?  | M2 | Where does your brother study?  |
| M3 | aap kaa bhaaii kyaa kartaa hai?  | M3 | What does your brother do?  |
| C1 | aap kaa bhaaii kahāā paRhtaa hai?<br>meeraa bhaaii amriikaa mēē paRhtaa hai  | C1 | Where does your brother do?<br>My brother studies in the U.S.   |
| C2 | aap kaa bhairi kyaa kartaa hai?<br>meeraa bhaaii amriikaa mēē paRhtaa hai  | C2 | What does your brother do?<br>My brother studies in the U.S.  |

# SUPPLEMENT

1. meeraa naam Tivarri hai.  
aap kaa kyaa naam hai?  
unkaa kyaa naam hai?
2. mai madhya pradeesh kaa huu.  
aap kahaa kee hai?  
voo kahaa kee hai?
3. mai pavaar kheeraa mee rahtaa huu.  
aap kahaa rahtee hai?  
voo kahaa rahtee hai?
4. meeree caar bhaii hai.  
aapkee kitnee bhaii hai?  
unkee kitnee bhaii hai?
5. meerii doo bahnee hai.  
aap kii kitnii bahnee hai?  
unkii kitnii bahnee hai?
6. meeree thalii khaatii kartee hai.  
aap kee bhaaii kyaa kartee hai?  
unkee bhaaii kyaa kartee hai?
7. meerii bahan paRhtii hai.  
aap kii bahan kyaa kartii hai?  
unkii bahan kyaa kartii hai?

Give the meaning of the following words in English

bhaii = brother  
bahan = sister

voo khaatii kartaa hai = he farms  
voo paRhtii hai = she studies

1. My name is Tiwari.  
What's your name?  
What's his name?
2. I am of Madhya Pradesh.  
Where are you of?  
Where is he of?
3. I live in Powarkheda.  
Where do you live?  
Where does he live?
4. My brothers are four.  
How many are your brothers?  
How many are his brothers?
5. My sisters are two.  
How many are your sisters?  
How many are his sisters?
6. My brothers farm.  
What does your brother do?  
What does his brother do?
7. My sister studies.  
What does your sister do?  
What does his sister do?

# Hindustaan mee

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. hindustaan mee aap kitnee bajee uThtee hai?<br>hindustaan mee mai paac bajee uThtaa huu.               | What time do you get up in India?<br>In India I get up at five.                                |
| 2. uThnee kee baad aap kyaa kartee hai?<br>uThnee kee baad mai daatuun kartaa huu.                        | After getting up, what do you do?<br>After getting up, I brush my teeth.                       |
| 3. daatuun karnee kee baad, aap kyaa kartee hai?<br>daatuun karnee kee baad mai nahaata huu.              | After brushing your teeth what do you do?<br>After brushing my teeth, I bathe.                 |
| 4. nahaanee kee baad, aap kyaa kartee hai?<br>nahaanee kee baad mai nashtaa kartaa huu.                   | After bathing what do you do?<br>After bathing I (do) breakfast.                               |
| 5. nashtaa karnee kee baad aap kyaa kartee hai?<br>nashtaa karnee kee baad mai klaas me jaataa huu.       | After doing breakfast, what do you do?<br>After doing breakfast, I go to class.                |
| 6. klaas me jaanee kee baad, aap kyaa kartee hai?<br>klaas me jaanee kee baad mai hindii parhta huu.      | After going to class, what do you do?<br>After going to class, I study Hindi.                  |
| 7. hindii parhnee kee baad aap kyaa kartee hai?<br>hindii parhnee kee baad, mai khaana khaataa huu.       | After study; Hindi, what do you do?<br>After study g Hindi, I eat (food).                      |
| 8. khaanaa khaanee kee baad, aap kyaa kartee hai?<br>khaanaa khaanee kee baad mai aaraam kartaa huu.      | After eating (food) what do you do?<br>After eating (food), I (do) rest.                       |
| 9. aaraam karnee kee baad aap kyaa kartee hai?<br>aaraam karnee kee baad mai kheet par jaata huu.         | After (doing) rest, what do you do?<br>After (doing) rest, I go (on) the field.                |
| 10. kheet par jaanee kee baad, aap kyaa kartee hai?<br>kheet par jaanee kee baad, mai kheet jootataa huu. | After going (on) the field, what do you do?<br>After going (on) the field, I plough the field. |

Amriikaa mēē

1. aap amriikaa mēē kitnee bajee uThtee hai?  
amri.kaa mēē mai aath bajee uThtaa hūu. What time do you get up in America?  
In America I get up at 8:00.
2. uThnee kee baad, aap kyaa kartee hai?  
uThnee kee baad, mai daatuun kartaa hūu. After getting up, what do you do?  
After getting up, I brush (my) teeth.
3. datuun karnee kee baad, aap kyaa kartee hai.  
daatuun karnee kee baad, mai daaRhi banaata hūu. After brushing (your) teeth, what do you do?  
After brushing my teeth, I shave.
4. daaRhi banaanee kee baad, aap kyaa kartee hai?  
daaRhi banaanee kee baad mai naashtaa kartaa hūu. After shaving, what do you do?  
After shaving I eat breakfast.
5. naashtaa karnee kee baad, aap kyaa kartee hai?  
naashtaa karnee kee baad mai iskuul jaataa hūu. After eating breakfast, what do you do?  
After eating breakfast, I go to school.
6. iskuul jaanee kee baad, aap kyaa kartee hai?  
iskuul jaanee kee baad, mai parhataa hūu. After going to school, what do you do?  
After going to school, I study.
7. parhnee kee baad aap kyaa kartee hai?  
parhnee kee baad mai ghar aataa hūu. After studying, what do you do?  
After studying, I come home.

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## GRAMMAR NOTES

### A. VERBS

1. The infinitive of the verb ends in /-na/ (i.e. jaanaa 'to go').
2. Verb forms are usually constructed from the verb root.
3. The root is formed by deleting /-na/.

i.e. jaanaa = infinitive  
jaa = verb root

4. Verbs are recorded in infinitive form in Hindi dictionaries.

### B. PRESENT TENSE

#### 1. Formation

#### Positive

verb root + (taa) + (hoo)  
(tii) (hai)  
(tee) (hai)  
(hoo)

(i.e.) jaa + taa + hoo = mai jaataa hoo.  
I (msc.) go.

#### Negative

nahii + positive verb  
(i.e.) nahii jaataa hai.  
(He) doesn't go.  
nahii jaatii hai,  
(She) doesn't go.

#### 2. Use:

To express habitual action.

Kamlaa caar bajee uThatii hai.  
Kamala gets up at 4 O'clock.

3. Agreement:

The verb agrees in number and gender with the subject of the sentence:

Voo kaam kartaa hai.

He works.

voo kaam kartii hai.

She works.

aadmii khaanaa nahii pakaate hai.

Men don't cook food.

C. POST POSITIONS:

In Hindi postpositions are used where prepositions would be used in English.

i.e. aadmii ghar me hai.

The man is in the home.

D. POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS:

'my/mine, your/yours, his, her/hers, our/ours, their/theirs'

| 1. Form:   | Singular        | Plural        |
|------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1st person | meeraa/ee/ii    | hamaraa/ee/ii |
|            | (familiar)      | (respectful)  |
| 2nd person | tumhaaraa/ee/ii | aapkaa/ee/ii  |
| 3rd person |                 |               |
| (near)     | iskaa/ee/ii     | inkaa/ee/ii   |
| (far)      | uskaa/ee/ii     | unkaa/ee/ii   |

.. Agreement:

Possessive pronouns agree in number and gender with, the  
object possessed or attribute possessed.

- i.e. meeraa naam Judy hai. (naam is a masculine singular noun)  
my name is Judy.  
meeree bhai vaha hai. (bhai is a masculine plural noun)  
my brothers are there.  
meerii maataajii vaha hai. (maataajii is a feminine noun)  
my mother is there.

# SECTION B

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# LESSON ONE

M1 mai baahar jaanaa caahtaa hūu.  
 soonaa  
 kuch khariidnaa  
 aaraam karnaa  
 hindii parhnaa  
 kuch khaanaa

M2 aap kyaa karnaa caahtee hai?

M3 kya aap baahar jaanaa caahtee hai?

C1 aap kyaa karnaa caahtee hai?  
 mai baahar jaanaa caahtaa hūu.

C2. kyaa aap baahar jaanaa caahtee hai?  
 nahii, mai soonaa caahtaa hūu.  
 haan, caahtaa hūu.

(ask students what they want to do. Help them to express it in Hindi)

M1 I want to go outside  
 sleep  
 buy something  
 rest  
 study Hindi  
 eat something

M2 What do you want to do?

M3 Do you want to go outside?

C1 What do you want to do?  
 I want to go outside

C2 Do you want to go outside?  
 No, I want to sleep.  
 Yes, I want to sleep.

M1 zaraa duudh dee diijiye  
 ciinii loo liijiye  
 namak  
 mirc  
 garam paanii  
 caay

M2 kyaa aap koo duudh caahiye?

M3 aap koo kyaa caahiye?

C1 kyaa aap koo duudh caahiye?  
 nahii, zaraa namak dee diijiye

C2 aap koo kyaa caahiye?  
 zaraa duudh dee diijiye

## LESSON TWO

M1 Please (just) give (me) the milk  
 take  
 sugar  
 salt  
 pepper  
 hot water  
 tea

M2 Do you want the milk?

M3 What do you want?

C1 Do you want the milk?  
 Please (just) give (me) the salt.

C2 What do you want?  
 Please, (just) give (me) the milk.

# LESSON THREE

M1 yahaa .....bas miltii hai.

khaanaa  
phal  
kapaRna  
taangaa  
kitaab

M2 kyaan yahaa bas miltii hai?

C1 kyaan yahaa bas miltii hai,  
haa, miltii hai.

M1 a Bus is available here (you can get  
a bus here)

food  
fruit  
cloth  
horsecart  
book

M2 Is a bus available here?

C1 Is a bus available here?  
yes, it is.

# LESSON FOUR

- |    |   |    |  |
|----|---|----|--|
| M1 | doo mahiinee (kee) baad mai gaav jahuu gaa. | M1 | After two months I'll go to a village.     |
|    | vahaa rahuu gaa                             |    | live there                                 |
|    | vahaa kaam karuu gaa                        |    | work there                                 |
|    | kheet jootuu gaa                            |    | plough fields                              |
|    | geehuu hii boonii karuu gaa                 |    | sow wheat                                  |
| M2 | doo mahiinee baad aap kyaa karée gee?       | M2 | What will you do after two months?         |
| M3 | kyaa doo mahiinee baad aap gaav jaayée gee? | M3 | Will you go to a village after two months? |
| C1 | doo mahiinee baad aap kyaa karée gee?       | C1 | What will you do after two months?         |
|    | doo mahiinee baad mai gaav jahuu gaa.       |    | After two months I'll go to a village.     |
| C2 | kyaa doo mahiinee baad aap gaav jaayée gee? | C2 | Will you go to a village after two months? |
|    | haa, mai gaav jahuu gaa.                    |    | yes, I will.                               |

# LESSON FIVE

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. doo haftee meo bhoolan geehuu booyee gaa.<br>pahalee jutaali karee gaa<br>phir safaali karee gaa<br>khaad daalce gaa<br>bakharnii karee gaa<br>booyee gaa | M1 Within two weeks Bhola will sow wheat.<br>First do ploughing<br>then do cleaning<br>put manure<br>do harrowing<br>sow         |
| 1. doo haftee meo bhoola kyna karee gaa?   | M2 Within two weeks, what will Bhola do?   |
| 1. tab voo kyaa karee gaa?   | M3 Then what will he do?   |
| 1. doo haftee meo bhoola kyna karee gaa?<br>doo haftee meo bhoola geehuu booyee gaa<br>tab voo kyaa karee gaa?<br>tab voo jutaali karee gaa                  | C1 Within two weeks, what will Bhola do?<br>Within two weeks, Bhola will sow wheat<br>Then what will he do?<br>Then he'll plough |

LESSON 7

LESSON 1

|         |  |  |
|---------|--|--|
| M1      | hamaaree (TamaaTar) koo roog hootaa hai. | Our (My) tomatoes are (usually) diseased |
|         | geehu                                    | wheat                                    |
|         | dhaan                                    | paddy                                    |
|         | gaaJar                                   | carrot                                   |
| hamarii | paalak                                   | spinach                                  |
|         | fasal                                    | crop                                     |
|         | sabji                                    | vegetable                                |

M2 kyaa aapkee (TamaaTar) koo roog hootaa hai? Are your tomatoes (usually) diseased?

C1 kyaa aapkee (TamaaTar) koo roog hootaa hai? Are your tomatoes (usually) diseased?

haa, hootaa hai. Yes, they are (usually.)

nahii, hootaa hai. No, they aren't (usually).

LESSON 8

- |    |   |    |                                  |
|----|---|----|----------------------------------|
| M1 | hindustaan me (barsaat)(hootii hai)     | M1 | In India there is a monsoon      |
|    | garmii                                  |    | hot season                       |
|    | jaRaa hootaa hai                        |    | winter                           |
|    | amariikaa me (barsaat) nahii hootii hai |    | In America there isn't a monsoon |
|    | jaRaa hootaa hai                        |    | there is a winter                |
| M2 | kyaa hindustaan me barsaat hootii hai?  | M2 | Is there a monsoon in India?     |
| C1 | kyaa hindustaan me barsaat hootii hai   | C1 | Is there a monsoon in India?     |
|    | haa, hootii hai.                        |    | Yes, there is.                   |
|    | nahii, hootii hai.                      |    | No, there isn't.                 |

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# SUPPLEMENT

das caalis sattaar  
biis pacaas assii  
pacciss saath nabbee  
tiis

10 40 70  
20 50 80  
25 60 90  
30

mujhee das paisee dee doo.  
pacaas  
saath  
etc.

Give me 10 paise  
50  
60  
etc.

uskoo biis paisee dee doo  
assii  
nabbee  
etc.

Give him 20 paise  
30  
50

etc. (Have each student do  
same thing)

biis paisee lee loo  
tiis  
etc.

Take 20 paise  
30

etc. (Have students do with one  
another)

aap koo kitnee paisee duu?  
uskoo kitnee paisee duu?

How many paise should I give you?  
How many paise should I give him?



SUPPLEMENT - 2

itvaar koo mai hooshangaabaad jaanu gaa  
 aap kahaa jaayee gee?  
 voo kahaa jaayee gaa?  
 hooshangaabaad mee mai baazaar ghummuu gaa.  
 hooshangaabaad mee aap kyaa karoo gee?  
 hooshangaabaad mee voo kyaa karoo gaa?  
 mai dukaanee deekhuu gaa.  
 kyaa aap dukaanee deekhee gee?  
 kyaa voo dukaanee deekhee gee?  
 shanyad mai kuch khariiduu gaa.  
 kaparaa, sabziyaa, kitaabee, phal  
 kyaa aap kuch khariidoo gee?  
 kyaa voo kuch khariidoo gaa?  
 aap kyaa khariidoo gee?  
 voo kyaa khariidoo gaa?  
 chai bajee mai ghar aanu gaa.  
 aap kab ghar aayee gee?  
 voo kab ghar aayee gaa?  
 kyaa aap ghar bajee ghar aayee gee?  
 nahii, mai chai bajee ghar aanu gaa.  
 tab mai aaram karuu gaa  
 kyaa aap aaram karoo gee?  
 kyaa voo aaram karoo gaa?

Sunday I'll go to Hoshangabad  
 Where will you go?  
 Where will he go?  
 In Hoshangabad, I'll walk around the bazar.  
 What will you do in Hoshangabad?  
 What will he do in Hoshangabad?  
 I'll see the shops.  
 Will you see the shops?  
 Will he see the shops?  
 Perhaps, I'll buy somethings.  
 Cloth, Vegetables, books, fruit.  
 Will you buy anything?  
 Will he buy anything?  
 What will you buy?  
 What will he buy?  
 At 6 O'clock I'll come home.  
 When will you come home?  
 When will he come home?  
 Will you come home at 4 O'clock?  
 No, I'll come home at 6 O'clock.  
 Then I'll rest.  
 Will you rest?  
 Will he rest?

SUPPLEMENT 3

amariikaa mēe tyoohaar kab hootē hai?  
amariikaa mēe tyoohaar navambar, disambar  
aur maarc mēe hootē hai.

navambar mēe kaun tyoohaar hootaa hai?  
navambar mēe thanksgiving hootaa hai.

disambar mēe kaun tyoohaar hootaa hai?  
disambar mēe Christmas hootaa hai.

maarc mēe kaun tyoohaar hootaa hai?  
maarc mēe Easter hootaa hai.

hindustaan mēe tyoohaar kab hootē hai?  
hindustaan mēe tyoohaar kartik, kuvār  
aur phaagun mēe hootē hai.

Kartik mēe kaun tyoohaar hootaa hai?  
kartik mēe divaali hootii hai.

kuvār mēe kaun tyoohaar hootaa hai?  
kuvār mēe dashaharaa hootaa hai.

phaagun mēe kaun tyoohaar hootaa hai?  
phaagun mēe hoolii hootii hai.

When are the festivals in America?  
In America there are festivals in  
November, December and March

Which festival is in November?  
In November there is Thanksgiving,

Which festival is in December?  
In December there is Christmas.

Which festival is in March?  
In March there is Easter.

When are the festivals in India?  
India there are festivals in Kartik,  
Kuvār and Phaagun.

Which festival is in Kartik?  
In Kartik (Oct-Nov) there is Divali.

Which festival is in Kuvār?  
In Kuvār (Sept-Oct) there is Dusshera

Which festival is in Phaagun?  
In Phaagun (Feb-Mar) there is Holi.

tiia haftee baad ~~es~~ meelaa lagee gaa

bhoolaa, siitaa, nirmalaa, munnii  
sab meelaa jaayee gee

bhoolaa bailgaarii haaakee gaa  
sab bailgaarii mee caRhee gaa  
meelaa nadii kee paas lagtaa hai

vahaa sab tarah kii dukhaanee hootii hai

bhoolaa aur uskaa परिवार meelaa ghuumee gee

voe sab kuch deekhee gee  
voe apnee doostoo se milne gee  
tab, shaamkoo voe ghar aayee gee.

#### THE FAIR

After 3 weeks there will be a fair  
(litt. a fair will be applied)  
Bhola, Sita, Nirmala and Munni will all  
go to the fair

Bhola will drive the bullock cart  
All will ride in the bullock cart  
The fair will be (applied) near the  
river.

All kinds of shops will be there (You'll  
get all kinds of shops)  
vegetable-man, fruit man, pan man.

Bhola and his family will walk around  
the fair.

They'll see all things.

They'll meet their (own) friends.

Then, in the evening, they come home.

# DIALOGUE

1. A. aree bhaai, zaraa suniye!  
B. kahiye, kyaa baat hai?
  2. A. mai hooshangabad jaanaa chahta huu.  
voo yahaa see kitni duur hai?  
B. thoori duur hai, eek mil.  
kyaa aap paidal jaanaa chahte hai?
  3. A. nahii, bas see.  
kyaa yahaa bus milti hai?  
B. haan, milti hai.
  4. A. bus kab aati hai?  
B. paac bajee aati hai.
  5. A. bus kaha rukti hai?  
B. dukaan ke samne rukti hai.
  6. A. dukaan kidhar hai?  
B. thooraa aagee jaaiye, dukaan baai taraf hai.
1. A. Excuse me (litt. hey brother, just listen please)  
B. Please say, what is it?
  2. A. I want to go to Hoshangabad.  
How far is it from here?  
B. At a short distance. One mile.  
Do you want to go by foot?
  3. A. No, by bus.  
Is a bus available here?  
B. Yes, its available.
  4. A. When does the bus come?  
B. (it) comes at 5 o'clock.
  5. A. Where does the bus stop?  
B. (It) stops in front of the shop.
  6. A. In which direction is the shop?  
B. Please go a little ahead, The shop is on the left side.

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# DIALOGUE - EXERCISE

1. Voo.....see kitnii duur hai?  
yahaa pavaarkheeRaa  
vahaa gaav  
dukaan kheet  
ghar aspataal
2. voo yahaa see.....hai  
thooRii duur, baayii taraf  
bahut duur daayii taraf  
paac miil thooRaa pagee
3. ....yahaa see kitnii duur hai?  
hooshangaabaad, aapkaa ghar  
dukaan uskaa gaav  
kheet baazaar
4. ....kidhar hai?  
station ghar  
baazaar itaarsi  
voo dukaan aap kaa gaav  
uskaa kheet uskaa kuaa
5. baazaar .....hai.  
aagee  
baayii taraf  
daayii taraf  
piichee
6. kyaa aap paidal jaanaa chahtee hai?  
bus see taangaa see  
mootar see  
rickshaw  
bail gaarii see baaisikil see
7. nahii, mai bas soc jaanaa chahtaa huu.  
tangaa see bailgaarii see  
baaisikil see mootar see  
rickshaw see reel gaarii see  
paidal
1. How far is that from.....?  
here Powarkheda  
there village  
store field  
house hospital
2. That is.....from here  
a little far left side  
very far right side  
five miles a little ahead
3. How far is.....from here?  
Hoshangabad your house  
the store his village  
the field the bazaar
4. In which direction is.....?  
the station the home  
the market Itarsi  
the store your village  
his field his well
5. The bazaar is.....  
ahead  
left side  
right side  
back side
6. Do you want to go by foot?  
by bus by horse cart  
by vehicle  
by rickshaw  
by bullock cart by bicycle
7. No, I want to go by bus.  
by horse cart by bullock cart  
by bicycle by car  
by rickshaw by rail  
by foot

DIALOGUE 2

kyaa aap kal khet par jaayee gee?  
 haa, jaauu gaa.  
 wahaa aap kyaa karree gee?  
 mai geenuu boouu gaa.  
 aap kaisee booyee gee?  
 hal see.  
 sabsee pahlee aap kyaa karree gee?  
 pahlee hal see khet jootuu gaa.  
 kitni baar jootee gee?  
 mai tiin baar jootuu gaa.  
 phir aap kyaa karree gee?  
 phir mai bakharnii karuuu gaa.  
 kyaa aap angrezi khaad daalee gee?  
 ha, daaluu gaa.  
 kyaa khaad aur bij saath-saath rahee gee?  
 nahii, khaad bij kee nichee rahe pii.

Will you go to the field tomorrow?  
 Yes, I will.  
 What will you do there?  
 I'll plant wheat.  
 How will you plant it?  
 By plow.  
 What will you do first of all?  
 First I'll by plow I'll plough the field  
 How many times will you plough?  
 I'll plough three times.  
 Then what will you do?  
 Then I'll (do) harrow(ing).  
 Will you put chemical fertilizer?  
 Yes, I will.  
 Will the fertilizer and seed stay  
 together?  
 No, the fertilizer will stay below  
 the seed.

DIALOGUE 3

A. arde bhaali, sunoo, tumhaaree paas koun-koun  
sabzii hai?

B. aap koo koun-sii sabzii chahiye?

A. Mai phul goobhii kharidnaa chahta huu.  
Kya tumhaaree paas achii phul goobhii hai?

B. ha, bahut acchii hai, yee dekhiiye..

A. kya yee tazii hai?

B. ha, bilkul tazii hai.

A. kya bhav hai?

B. paas paase kiloo.

A. achha! aap kiloo koi doo.

Hey, listen, what all kinds of  
vegetables do you have?

What kind of vegetable do you want?  
(litt. To you what kind of vegetables  
are needed)

I want to buy cauliflower.  
Do you have good cauliflower?

Yes, very good, please look at this.

Is this fresh?

Yes, very fresh.

What is the rate?

Fifty paise per kilo.

O.K. please give me two kilo.

# DIALOGUE 3 - EXERCISE

(Have trainee do all in Hindi. After lesson has been learned give Hindi sentence, English substitution and let trainee do all in Hindi)

tumhaaree paas kaun-kaun sabji hai?  
phal  
ciiz  
kapRaa

Which which kinds of vegetables do you have?  
fruit  
things  
cloth

meereee paas acchii phuul goobhii hai.  
keelaa  
phal  
seeb  
caaval  
santara  
goosht  
namak

I have good cauliflower.  
bananas  
fruit  
apple  
rice  
orange  
meat  
salt

kyaa tumhaaree paas.....hai?  
santaree acchee phal  
phal tiin ruupae  
ruupae eek darjan santaree  
kuch santaree kuch acchee santaree  
kuch ruupae  
miithee santaree

Do you have.....?  
orange good fruit  
fruit three rupees  
rupees one dozen oranges  
some oranges some good oranges  
some rupees  
sweet oranges

aapkoo kaun-saa phal caahiyee?  
hal  
kaunsii khaad  
kaunsaa kapRaa  
bii

What kind of fruit do you want?  
plow  
fertilizer  
cloth  
seeds

mai kuch sabjiyaa .....cahtaa huu.  
leenaa dee deenaa  
khariidnaa deenaa  
deekhnnaa

I want .....some vegetables.  
to take to give (away)  
to buy to give  
to see



mai .....khariidnaa caahtaa hu.  
 kuch santaree kuch acchee santaree  
 acchee santaree kuch miiThee santaree  
 miiThee santaree yee miiThee santaree  
 tiin santaree voo miiThee santaree  
 eek darjan santaree voo tiin santaree

I want to buy .....  
 Some oranges some good oranges.  
 good oranges some sweet oranges.  
 sweet oranges these sweet oranges  
 three oranges those good oranges  
 one dozen oranges those three oranges.

mai phuul goobhii khariidna caahtaa hu.  
 sabjii goosht  
 caaval namak  
 ciinii teel

I want to buy cauliflower.  
 vegetables meat  
 rice salt  
 sugar oil

yee phuul goobhii deekhiyee  
 liijiye  
 khariidiyee  
 dee diijiye

Please look at these cauliflower.  
 take  
 buy  
 give (away)

yee phal deekhiyee  
 dee diijiye  
 khariidiyee  
 liijiye

(Please) look at this fruit  
 give (away)  
 buy  
 take

kyaa yee taajee hai?  
 miiThee, pakke  
 acchee, kaccho

Are these fresh?  
 sweet ripe  
 good unripe

Have student transform the following sentences according to the model given.

- A. mujhee yee sabjii diijiye ..... mujhee yee sabjii do.
1. yee phal deekhiyee
  2. tiin ruupae liijiye
  3. baal taraf jaaiye
  4. taazii phul goobhii khariidiyee
  5. kuch ruupae dee diijiye
  6. suniye

- B. mai baazaar jaataa huu ..... mai baazaar jaanaa caahtaa huu.
1. mai kuch phal leetaa huu
  2. mai tiin ruupae deetaa huu
  3. mai acchee santaree deekhtaa huu
  4. mai ek darjaan santaree khariidtaa huu.
  5. mai suntaa huu.
- C. voo suntaa hai ..... voo sunanaa caahtaa hai.
1. voo kuch santaree khariidtaa hai
  2. voo baazaar jaataa hai
  3. voo tiin ruupae deetaa hai
  4. bhola miithae santaree deekhtaa hai.
  5. vermaaji kuch acchee phal leetee hai.

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EXERCISLS - caahnaa/caahiye

First teacher says

mai jaanaa caahtaa huu

mai khaanaa caahtaa huu.

leenaa

soonaa

get up

plough the field

go

see

Then Student says

mai jaanaa caahtaa huu

mai khaanaa caahtaa huu

mai leenaa caahtaa huu

mai soonaa caahtaa huu

mai uThnaa caahtaa huu

mai kheet jo thaa caahtaa huu

mai jaanaa caahtaa huu

mai deekhn caahtaa huu

mujhee keelaa caahiye

mujhee paanii caahiye

caay

sigrett

coca cola

ruupayee

kitaab

keelaa

mujhee keelaa caahiye

paanii

mujhee paanii caahiye

mujhee caay caahiye

mujhee sigrett caahiye

mujhee coca cola caahiye

mujhee ruupayee caahiye

mujhee kitab caahiye

(Accompany this with demonstration so they get the idea that caahtaa huu is used with verb and caahiye is used with nouns (objects))

mai jaanaa caahtaa huu

mujhee caay caahiye

aanaa

paanii

kuch kharidnaa

duudh

soonaa

aaram karna

mai jaanaa caahtaa huu

mujhee caay caahiye

mai aanaa caahtaa huu

mujhee paanii caahiye

mai kuch kharidnaa caahtaa huu.

mujhee duudh caahiye

mai soonaa caahtaa huu

mai aaram karna caahtaa huu

to one another and answer them)

apko kyaa caahiye?

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(Teach them to ask the following questions  
a p kyaa karna caahtee hai?

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DIALOGUE 4

1. a. raam raam bhaali!  
b. raam raam!
2. a. aap kaun-saa TamaaTar bootee hai?  
b. ham jaaRee-waala TamaaTar bootee hai.
3. a. aap kab bootee hai?  
b. barsaat kee baad bootaa huu.
4. a. aap angreezii khaad dectee hai yaa goobar kii?  
b. goobar kii khaad deetaa huu.
5. a. kyaa aap kee TamaaTar koo roog hootaa hai?  
b. kabhi-kabhi hootaa hai.
6. a. phir aap kyaa kartee hai?  
b. ham mashiin see davaaai chikartee hai.
7. a. aap sicaaii kaisee kartee hai?  
b. ham sicaaii kucee se kartee hai.
- 1a. Hello  
b. Hello
- 2a. Which kind of tomatoes do you plant?  
b. I sow the winter-one tomatoe.
- 3a. When do you plant?  
b. I plant after the monsoon.
- 4a. Do you give chemical fertilizer or (manure of) cowdung?  
b. I give cowdung manure.
- 5a. Are your tomatoes (usually) diseased?  
b. Sometimes they have.
- 6a. Then, what do you do?  
b. We spray medicine from a machine.
- 7a. How do you irrigate?  
b. We irrigate from the well.

DIALOGUE 4 - EXERCISES

mai jaaree-wallaa Tamatar bootaa huu.  
 armii-wallaa  
 barsaat-wallaa  
 miithaa-wallaa  
 aanaar-wallaa  
 khaTTaa-wallaa

I sow winter tomatoes.  
 summer  
 monsoon  
 sweet  
 pickle  
 sour

barsaat koe baad bootaa huu.  
 koe bahlee  
 koe shurray mēē  
 koe biic mee  
 koe sakhiiir mēē

I sow after the monsoon.  
 before  
 in the beginning  
 in the middle  
 at the end

ham sicaaai kucē sce kartee hai.  
 taalaab, nahar  
 nadii tubewell

We irrigate from the well  
 tank canal  
 river tubewell

kyaa aapkee (Tamatar) koo roog hootaa hai?  
 geethau  
 dhann  
 parlak  
 gaajar  
 aary  
 baal  
 fasal

Do your tomatoes (usually) have diseases.  
 wheat  
 paddy  
 spinach  
 carrots  
 cow  
 bullocks  
 crops

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DIALOGUE 5

- 1 a. yahāā kaun-sii sabziyaa hootii hai? Which kinds of vegetables are there here? (usually)  
 b. yahāā phuul-goobhii aur nalak hootae hai. (Usually) there are spinach and cauliflower here.
- 2 a. kyaa gaajar aur muulii bhii hootae hai? Are there also carrots and radishes?  
 b. hāā, ham gaajar aur muulii bhii lagatē hai. Yes, I put (apply) carrot and radishes too.
- 3 a. kab lagatē hai? When do you put (apply) them?  
 b. jaaRē mē lagatē hai. I put (apply) them in the winter.
- 4 a. voo kaun-saa pēR hai? Which kind of tree is that?  
 b. voo aam kaa pēR hai. That's a mango tree.
- 5 a. usmē kab phal lagtā hai? When will the fruit be (applied) on that.  
 b. jaaRē ke baad. After the winter.
- 6 a. yee aam acaar-wala hai yaa khaanē-wala? Is this mango pickling one or eating one.  
 b. yee aam miithā hai, khaanē-wala hai. This mango is sweet, it's eating-one.

# DIALOGUE 5 - EXERCISES

1. yah... (kaunsii) (sabji yaa) hootii hai? Which kinds of vegetables are there here?  
 kaunsee phal - fasal fruits crops  
 kaunsaa peer - aam trees  
 biij santara seeds
2. yah (phuul-goobhi) (hootii) hai. There is (usually) cauliflower here  
 palak phal spinach fruit  
 kaalee gaajar bananas carrots  
 muulii radish
3. yah (kaun-saa) (seehuu) hai? Which kind of wheat is this?  
 kaunsii caaval biij rice seed  
 phal sabji fruit vegetable  
 peer ciij tree thing
4. yee aam accar-wallaa hai yaa khaane-walla? Is this mango pickling-one or eating-one?  
 miithaa-khatta sweet-sour  
 pakaa-kaccaa ripe-raw  
 seehaa-kharab good-bad
5. haa, ham gaajar aur muulii bhi lagattee hai. Yes, we eat (also) carrots & radishes too.  
 palak aur mirch spinach & chillies  
 kaalee aur santara banana & orange  
 aur aur bihi mangoes & guava  
 bhindi aur Tamatar okra & tomato

A. 'want to...' /-caahnaa-/

1. Formation: Positive

infinitive of verb + caahtaa + (hūu)  
   tii (hai)  
   tee (hai)  
   (hoo)

i.e.  $\widetilde{\text{mai}}$  jaanaa + caahtaa +  $\widetilde{\text{huu}}$  = I (masc) want to go.

Negative

nahii + positive form

i.e. mai nahii jaanaa chahtaa huu  
I (msc) don't want to go.

2. Agreement:

The verb agrees in number and gender with the subject of the sentence.

mai khaanaa chahta huu. I (masc) want to eat.

voo khaanaa caahtii hai. She wants to eat.

Bhola aur Kamala khaanaa chaahate hai. Bhola and Kamala want to eat.

## B. Commands

Note: There are two forms of commands, regular and respectful. The respectful form is used with those older, superior in rank or a stranger to you. The regular form is used with friends, children or people of ones own age and rank with whom one has dealings in the bazaar, etc.



1. Formation:

| <u>Positive</u>         |                                     |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <u>Regular</u>          | <u>Respectful</u>                   |
| verb root + /-oo /      | verb root + /iyee-/                 |
| deekh + oo              | deekh + iyee                        |
| deekho = see (look)     | deekhiye = please see (please look) |
| <u>Negative</u>         |                                     |
| /mat/ + positive form   |                                     |
| mat deekho = don't look |                                     |

B. Irregular Commands:

These verbs are formed irregularly in the command form

|       |        |                |
|-------|--------|----------------|
| karna | kijiye | (please) do    |
| lena  | lijiye | (please) take  |
| dena  | dijiye | (please) give  |
| piina | pijiye | (please) drink |

C. 'Milna' to get, be available

This is one of a number of 'Impersonal constructions' in Hindi

(mujhe) yahaa bas milti hai.

(To me) the bus is available here.

In these impersonal constructions the verb agrees with the Hindi subject. Some other such constructions we will be using are:

1. (mujheko) mujhe pyas lagii hai.  
(to me thirst has been applied). I'm thirsty.
2. mujhe bhookh lagii hai.  
(to me hunger has been applied) I'm hungry.

Another form:

1. mujhee phuul ghoobii caahiye  
(to me a cauliflower is necessary) I want a cauliflower

Note: However when a verb is used we say:

mai jaanaa caahataa huu.

I want to go.

#### D. Subjunctive - 'should, lets, shall'

##### 1. Formation

##### Positive

verb root + uu  
ee

- i.e. calnaa = to move  
ca luu = shall (may) I go?  
calee? = shall we go?  
calee! = let's go!

##### Negative

na + positive

B. L. ji, yeh paanii na piiuu?

B. L. should I not drink this water?

2. Use: To express a proposal, a mild entreaty, as in the English 'shall I', 'let's'!

3. Agreement: Agrees in number with the subject of the sentence

referring to self alone : uu      caluu  
referring to others      ee      calee  
or others + self:      ee      calee

#### E. Future - will...

1. Agreement: Agrees in number and gender with the subject of the sentence.

mai jaauu gaa      han jaasee gae  
tum jaao ge      aap " "  
voo jaasee gaa/ii Pandeyji "

i.e. kal mai bazaar jaauugaa  
I will go to the bazaar tomorrow.

SECTION C

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# LESSON 1

- M1 pichlee haftee ham kheet par thee.  
ham paade loog thee  
vahaar caar baal thee  
vahaar bij aur khaad bhi thee  
eek hal thaar aur eek narii thii  
aur eek dufan thaar
- M2 pichlee haftee ap kahaa thee?
- M3 vahaar kitnee loog thee?
- M4 vahaar aur kyaa thaar?
- C1 pichlee haftee ap kahaa thee?  
pichlee haftee ham kheet par thee.

- M1 Last week we were in the field.  
We were 5 people.  
There were 4 bullocks there.  
There were also seeds and fertilizer.  
There was a plow and there was a  
sowing drill.  
And there was a two funneled sowing drill.
- M2 Where were you last week?
- M3 How many people were there?
- M4 What else was there?
- C1 Where were you last week?  
Last week we were in the field.

# LESSON 2

M1 pichlee haftee mainee dashaharaa manaayaa.

mainee  
mainee  
mainee  
mainee vahaa

mithaiya khariidii.  
phal khariidii  
medlaa deekhaa  
nadii dekhii

M2 pichlee haftee aapnee kyaa kiya?

C1 pichlee haftee aapnee kyaa kiya?  
pichlee haftee mainee dashaharaa manaayaa.

M1 Last week I celebrated Dashahara.  
(litt: last week by me Dashara was celebrated)

I bought sweets.  
I bought fruits.  
I saw the fair.  
I saw the river there.

M2 What did you do last week?  
(By you what was done?)

C1 What did you do last week?  
Last week I celebrated Dashahara.

# LESSON 3

M1 kal bhoolaa nee kaam kiyaa.  
 siitaa nee bhii kaam kiyaa.  
 pahlee bhoolaa nee kheet jootaa  
 phir bhoolaa nee bakharnii kii.  
 uskee band siitaa nee kheet saaf kiyaa.  
 tab bhoolaa nee phir kheet jootaa.

M2 Bhoolaa nee kal kyaa kiyaa?

C1 bhoolaa nee kal kyaa kiyaa?  
 bhoolaa nee kal kaam kiyaa.

Yesterday Bhola worked.  
 Sita also worked.  
 First Bhola plowed the field.  
 Then Bhola harrowed the field.  
 After that Sita cleaned the field.  
 Then again Bhola plowed it.

What did Bhola do yesterday?

What did Bhola do yesterday?  
 Yesterday, Bhola worked.

# LESSON 4

M1 tiin haftae pahlee mai hindustaan aayaa.  
 pahlee mai california gayaa  
 vaha mai eek haftae rukaa  
 tab mai dillii gayaa  
 aur dillii ghoomaa  
 shaanti-seenga kee loogoo se milan  
 mai vaha pare din tha.

M2 aap hindustaan kab aaye?  
 C1 aap hindustaan kab aaye?  
 tiin haftae pahlee mai hindustaan aayaa.  
 C2 aap pahlee kaha gayee?  
 mai pahlee California gayaa.  
 C3 vaha aap kab tak rukae?  
 vaha mai eek haftae rukaa.

M1 Three weeks ago I came to India.  
 First I went to California.  
 Then I stayed there a week.  
 Then I went to Delhi.  
 I walked around Delhi.  
 I met P.C. people.  
 I was there.  
 For 5 days

M2 When did you come to India?  
 C1 When did you come to India?  
 I came to India three weeks ago.  
 C2 Where did you go first?  
 First I went to California.  
 C3 How long did you stay there?  
 I stayed there a week.

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# LESSON 5

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>M1 mai aapkii fasal deekhnai. kee liye aaya<br/> aapse baat karina<br/> aapse kuch puchhne<br/> aapko kuch dikhane</p> | <p>M1 I came to see your crop.<br/> to talk with you.<br/> to ask you something.<br/> to show you something</p> |
| <p>M2 aap kyoo aaye?</p>  | <p>M2 Why did you come?</p>   |
| <p>C1 aap kyoo aaye?<br/> mai aapkii fasal deekhnai kee liye aaya.</p>  | <p>C1 Why did you come?<br/> I came to see your crop.</p>   |

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LESSON 6

M1 mai hindustaan havaaii jahaaj see aayaa  
 .bhoopaaal ree'l gaarRii see  
 iTaarsii ree'l gaarRii see  
 pavaar khaakul bus see  
 hooshangaaband baarisikil see

M2 app hindustaan kaisee aayee?

C1 app hindustaan kaisee aayee?  
 mai havaaii jahaaj see aayaa.

C2 voo hindustaan kaisee aayaa?  
 voo havaaii jahaaj see aayaa.

M1 I came to India by plane.  
 he Bhoopal by train.  
 we Itarsi by train.  
 Pow ikind by bus.  
 Hoshangabad by cycle.

M2 How did you come to India?

C1 How did you come to India?  
 I came by plane.

C2 How did he come to India?  
 He came by plane.

LESSON 7

M1 mai nee (kamlaa koo) (deekhaa)  
 bhoolaa koo  
 billi koo  
 bruce koo  
 aadmii koo  
 aurat koo  
 kheet  
 fasal ----deekhii

M2 kyaa aap nee (kamlaa) koo deekhaa?

C1 kyaa aap nee (kamlaa) koo deekhaa?  
 haa, mai nee (kamlaa) koo deekhaa.

M1 I saw Kamala  
 Bhola  
 Bill  
 Bruce  
 man  
 woman  
 the field  
 the crop

M2 Did you see Kamala?

C1 Did you see Kamala?  
 Yes, I saw Kamala.

# LESSON 9

M1 mai nee kal bhooolaa koo (biiij) bheejaas.  
 khaanaa  
 kapRee  
 saamaan  
 ciIThii

M2 aap nee kal kiskoo biiij bheejaas?

M3 aap nee kal bhooolaa koo kyaa bheejaas?

C1 aap nee kal kiskoo biiij bheejaas?  
 mai nee kal bhooolaa koo biiij bheejaas.

C2 aap nee kal bhooolaa koo kyaa bheejaas?  
 mai nee kal bhooolaa koo biiij bheejaas.

M1 Yesterday I sent the seed to Bhola  
 food  
 clothes  
 things(belongings)  
 letter

M2 Who did you send the seeds to yesterday?

M3 What did you send to Bhola yesterday?

C1 Who did you send the seeds to yesterday?  
 Yesterday I sent the seeds to Bhola

C2 What did you send to Bhola yesterday?  
 Yesterday, I sent the seeds to Bhola

# LESSON 12

1 kal mai nee (VLW) koo aapkee ghar bheeja. M1 Yesterday I sent (the VLW) to (your house)  
 dhobi (you)  
 milkman (your field)  
 electricity (Bhola's house)  
 -man

2 aap nee VLW koo meeree ghar kab bheeja?  
 3 kyaa aap nee VLW koo meeree ghar bheeja?

M2 When did you send the VLW to my house?

M3 Did you send the VLW to my house?

1 aap nee VLW koo meeree ghar kab bheeja?  
 kal mai nee VLW koo aapkee ghar bheeja.

C1 When did you send the VLW to my house?  
 Yesterday, I sent the VLW to your house.

2 kyaa aap nee VLW koo meeree ghar bheeja?  
 haa, mai nee bheeja.

C2 Did you send the VLW to my house?  
 Yes, I did (send)

shanivaar koo ham iTaarsi gayee.

hamne baazaar ghumaa.

aapnee vahaa kyaa kiyaa?

billnee vahaa kyaa kiyaa?

mainee kuch phal khariidee.

kyaa aapnee kuch kariidaa?

kyaa usnee kuch khariidaa?

mainee eek kitaab bhii khariidii.

kyaa aapnee aur kuch khariidaa?

kyaa usnee aur kuch khariidaa?

tab ham eek hotal mee gayee

tab aapnee kyaa kiyaa?

kyaa aap hotal mee gayee?

kyaa vo hotal mee gayaa?

ham nee vahaa khaanaa khaayaa

kyaa aapnee vahaa khaanaa khaayaa?

kyaa usnee vahaa khaanaa khaayaa?

tab hamne kook piyaa.

tab aapnee kyaa kiyaa?

kyaa usnee bhii kook piyaa?

nahii, usnee caay pii.

#### SUPPLEMENT 4

Saturday we went to Itarsi.

We walked around the bazaar.

What did you do there?

What did Bill do there?

I bought some fruits.

Did you buy anything?

Did he buy anything?

I also bought a book.

Did you buy anything else?

Did he buy anything else?

Then we went to a hotel.

Then what did you do?

Did you go to a hotel?

Did he go to a hotel?

We ate (food) there.

Did you eat (food) there?

Did he eat (food) there?

We drank Coke.

Then what did you do?

Did he drink Coke too?

No, he drank tea.

saarhee nau bajee ham bas-sTaap gayee.  
 aap bas-sTaap kab gayee?  
 voo bas-sTaap kab gayaa?

At 9:30 we went to the bus stop.  
 When did you go to the bus stop?  
 When did he go to the bus stop?

das bajee hankoo bas milii.  
 aapko kab bas milii?  
 uskoo kab bas milii?

At 10:00 we got the bus.  
 When did you get the bus?  
 When did he get the bus?

The lesson must be thoroughly mastered through mime and drill first.

(After the trainees can say this lesson correctly without prompting help them to have a conversation expressing other things they did.)

rasoiii - 1 (a)

aap kyaa kar rahee hai?  
ab aap kyaa kar rahee hai?  
mai agiithii mee kooylaa Daal rahaa huu.  
ab mai agiithii jalaa rahaa huu.  
mai bartan mee paanii Daal rahaa huu.  
bartan koo agiithii par rakh rahaa huu.  
ab mai paanii ubaal rahaa huu.  
ab mai spaghetti koo bartan mee Daal rahaa huu.  
mai iskoo das minaaT see ubaal rahaa huu.  
ab yee bilkul taiyaar hoo gayii.

rasoiii (b)

agiithii jalaao  
acchaa, mai jalaa rahaa huu.  
ab lahsun pyaaj aur TamaaTar kaaToo  
acchaa mai kaaT rahaa huu.  
ab teel mee lahsun aur pyaaj koo taloo.  
mai tal rahaa huu.  
ab usmee TamaaTar Daaloo  
acchaa, ab mai TamaaTar Daal rahaa huu.  
TamaaTar koo calaao  
mai TamaaTar koo calaa rahaa huu.  
usmee ab thooRaa paanii milaao  
acchaa, mai panii milaa rahaa huu.  
uskoo aadhee ghantee tak paknaao  
aadhee ghanTee see pakaa rahaa huu.  
Thiik hai, ab band karoo, yee bilkul taiyaar hoo gayii.

# QUESTIONS

1. aap kee ghar mée kitnee loog hai?
2. aap kee kitnee baccee hai?
3. kitnee larkee aur kitni laRkiyaa hai?
4. kyaa aapkee ghar kaa kooi baahar naukarii kartaa hai?
5. kyaa voo kucā madad kartaa hai?
6. kyaa aapkaa laRkaa shaadii-shudaa hai?
7. kyaa uskee baccee bhii hai?
8. yahaa shaadii kaisee hootii hai?
9. aapkaa gaav kitnaa puraanaa hai?
10. iske kitnee loog rahtee hai?
11. harijan kitnee hai?
12. kyaa is gaav mée musalmaan bhii hai?
13. is gaav mée kitnee iskuul hai?
14. kyaa kooi laRkiyaa kra iskuul bhii hai?
15. kyaa aap kabhi baahar gayee hai?
16. kahaa gayee hai?
17. bhoopaal kaisaa shahar hai?
18. itaarsii aap kaisee jaatee hai?
19. kyaa aap kee paas bail-garii hai?
20. kyaa aap meelaa gayee thee?
21. Yahaa aapnee kya khariidaa tha?
22. kyaa aapkee paas kooi ghooRaa bhii hai?
23. kyaa aap kee paas bhais hai?
24. voo kitnaa guuth deetii hai?
25. yahaa kiskii bhais sabsee acchii hai?
26. aapkaa bail kitnee ruupae kaa hai?
27. piilee keeliiye aap kahaa see paanii laatee hai?
28. aapkaa ghar kitnaa puraanaa hai?
29. aap iskee liye leRai kahaa see laayee thee?
30. iskee liye khaprail kahaa see laayee thee?
31. kyaa aap h.l. caudharii koo jaantee hai?
32. kyaa aap soonii jii koo jaantee hai?
33. kyaa aap toomar saahab koo jaantee hai?



# DIALOGUE 6

1 a. raam raam bhaaii!  
b. raam raam, aap kyoo aayee?

2 a. aapkii fasal deekhne kee liye(aayaa)  
b. deekhiye, yee hamaarii fasal hai.

3 a. yee kaun-sa geehu hai?  
b. yee kalyaan soonaa hai.

4 a. aapne iskoo kab booyaa?  
b. divaali ke baad.

5 a. isme aapne kaunsii khaad daalii?

b. pacaas kg. sabuudaanee vaalii, doo sau kg. raakh-vaalii aur tiis kg. pootaas.

6 a. aapne isme kab paanii diya?  
b. ek haft ke pahle diya.

7 a. kya sicaai ke pahle aapne aur khaad daalii?

b. ha, hamne pachiis kg. sabuudaanee-vaalii daalii.

1 a. Hello  
b. Hello, why did you come?

2 a. to see your crop.  
b. please, look, this is our crop.

3 a. Which kind of wheat is this?  
b. This is Kalyaan sona.

4 a. When did you plant this?  
b. After Divali

5 a. Which kind of fertilizer did you put in this?  
50 kilograms of sabu-dani, 200 kilograms of ash, and 30 kilograms of potash.

6 a. When did you give water to this?  
b. I gave (water) a week ago.

7 a. Before irrigation did you put more fertilizer?  
b. Yes, we put 50 kilograms of sabu-dani.

DIALOGUE 6 - EXERCISE

deekhiyee, yee meerii/hamaarii (fasal) hai. Look, this is my (our) crop  
 khcet laRkii field daughter  
 kuua laRkaa well son  
 bagiicaa hai garden plow

aapnee iskoo kab (booyaa?) When did you sow this?  
 siicaa irrigate  
 saaf kiyaa clean  
 jootaa plow

aapnee iskoo kab (booyaa?) When did you sow this?  
 uskoo that wheat  
 inkoo these tomatoes  
 unkoo gaajar those carrots

mai nee (iskoo) divaalii kee baad booyaa. I sowed this after Divali  
 usko that  
 geehuu the wheat  
 baajraa millet  
 meethii fenugreek  
 bhindii okra  
 gaajar carrots

aapnee ismee (kaun-sii)(khaad)daalii? Which kind of fertilizer did you put in t  
 kaun-saa biij seed  
 davaaaii medicine

mai nee ismee (saabuu daanee-vaalii)khaad daalii I put saabuu daanaa vaalii in this  
 goobar-vaalii cowdung  
 pootaas-vaalii potash  
 raakh-vaalii ash  
 angreezii khaad chemical fertilizer

aap nee iskoo (paanii) kab diyaa? When did you give water to this?  
 angreezii khaad fertilizer  
 goobar-vaalii khaad cowdung  
 raakh-vaalii khaad ash  
 davaaaii medicine

Dialogue Exercises -  
Kiraayaa kee liyee ghar

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 a kyaa mai aap kee liyee kuch kar saktaa huu?     | 1 a Can I do something for you?                        |
| b kyaa aap mujheee kooii madad caahtee hai?         | b Do you need some help from me?                       |
| c mai aap kii kyaa madad karuu?                     | c What help should I give you?                         |
| d kyaa aapko meerii jaruurat hai?                   | d Do you need me? (i.e. my help)                       |
| 2 a kyaa, aap kee paas kooii ghar khaalii hai?      | 2 a Do you have an empty house?                        |
| b kyaa aap kiraayee par kooii ghar dee saktee hai?  | b Can you give any house for rent?                     |
| c kyaa aapke paas kooii kiraayee ke liyee ghar hai? | c Do you have any house for rent?                      |
| 3 a aapko kaisaa ghar caahiye?                      | 3 a What kind of house do you need?                    |
| b aapko kaisee ghar kii jaruurat hai?               | b What kind of house do you need?                      |
| 4 a mujheee doo kamree - vaalaa caahiye.            | 4 a I need a two-room house.                           |
| b mujheee doo kamree vaalee kii jaruurat hai.       | b I need a two-room house.                             |
| c doo kamree-vaalaa ghar Thiik hoogaa.              | c A two room house is enough.                          |
| d bas doo kamree-vaalaa kaaphii hai.                | d A two room house is enough.                          |
| 5 a kyaa, usmee rasooii aur TaTTii bhii hai?        | 5 a there a kitchen and latrine in this?               |
| b kyaa ghar kee saath rasooii aur TaTTii bhii hai?  | b Does the house have a kitchen and latrine?           |
| c us ghar mee rasooii aur TaTTii hai yaa nahii?     | c Is there a kitchen and latrine in this house or not? |
| 6 a haa, usmee rasooii hai.                         | 6 a Yes, there is (in this).                           |
| b haa, khaanaa pakaane kii jagah hai.               | b Yes, there is a place to cook.                       |
| c haa, ghar kee saath rasooii hai.                  | c Yes, the house has a kitchen.                        |
| d haa, usmee aap khaanaa pakaa saktee hai.          | d Yes, you can cook in this.                           |
| 7 a aap TaTTii kahaa jaatee hai?                    | 7 a Where do you go to the latrine?                    |
| b TaTTii kahaa hai?                                 | b Where is the latrine?                                |
| c aap maidaan kahaa jaatee hai?                     | c Where do you go to the latrine (Litt.field)?         |
| 8 a khoet mee jaatee hai.                           | 8 a We go in the field,                                |
| b baahar jaatee hai.                                | b We go outside.                                       |
| c maidaan mee jaatee hai.                           | c We go in the field.                                  |

- 9 a iskaa kyaa kiraayaa hai?  
 b iskaa kitnaa kiraayaa leegee?  
 c iskaa kiraayaa kyaa hoogaa?  
 d iskaa kiraayaa kyaa lageegaa?
- 10 a iskaa kiraayaa caaliis ruupae mahiinaa hai.  
 b caaliis ruupae mahiinaa kiraayaa lageegaa.  
 c " " " " hoogaa.
- 11 a yee too bahuut jyaadaa hai.  
 b yee too bahuut mangaa hai.  
 c yee vaajib nahii hai.  
 d itnaa jyaadaa kaisee hoo saktaa hai?
- 12 a yee bahuut sastaa hai.  
 b yee too bahuut kam hai.  
 c yee too kuch bhii nahii hai.  
 d kaha mangaa hai?
- 13 a kam nahii hoo saktaa.  
 b isasee kyaa kam hoogaa?  
 c ab kitnaa kam hoogaa?
- 14 a kuch too kam kiijiye.  
 b kuch aur nicee aaiye.  
 c thooRaa too naram hooiye.  
 d kuch too bicaar kiijiye.
- 15 a aap paltiis ruupae diijiye gaa.  
 b acchaa caliyee, paltiis ruupae too Thiiik hai.  
 c acchaa paltiis ruupae diijiye, bas.

..2

- 9 a What's the rent of this?  
 b How much rent will you take for this?  
 c What will the rent of this be?  
 d What rent will be applied for this?
- 10 a The rent of this is 40 rupees / month.  
 b 40 rupees / month rent will be applied.  
 c It will be 40 rupees / month.
- 11 a This is very excessive.  
 b This is very expensive.  
 c This is not proper.  
 d How can it be this excessive?
- 12 a This is very cheap.  
 b This is very less.  
 c This is nothing even.  
 d How (litt. where) is it expensive?
- 13 a It can't be less.  
 b What can be less than this?  
 c How much less do you expect me to make it?  
 (litt. Now how much little will it be?)
- 14 a (At least) make it a little less.  
 b Come down a little more.  
 c Be (at least) a little soft.  
 d Please (at least) think a little.
- 15 a You will please give 35 rupees.  
 b O.K. it'll do, 35 rupees is fine.  
 c O.K., give me 35 rupees, bas  
 (that's all, the matter is closed)

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DIALOGUE - kiraayaa kee liyee ghar

- 1 a namastee, kahiye, kyaa mai aap kee liyee kuch kar saktaa huu?  
b kyaa, aap kee paas kooli ghar khaalii hai?
- 2 a aapko kaisaa ghar caahiye? eek kamree-vaalaa yaa doo kamree-vaalaa?  
b mujhee doo kamree-vaalaa caahiye.
- 3 a meree paas doo kamree vaalaa kaccaa ghar hai.  
b kyaa, usmee rasooli aur TaTTii bhii hai?
- 4 a haa, usmee rasooli hai, leekin TaTTii nahii hai.  
b aap TaTTii kaha jaatee hai?
- 5 a kheet mee jaatee hai.  
b acchaa, iskaa kyaa kiraayaa hai?
- 6 a iskaa kiraayaa chaaliis ruupae mahiinaa hai.  
b yee too bahut jyaadaa hai, kuch kam kiijiye
- 7 a aree bhaai, yee bahut sasta hai, kam nahii hoo saktaa  
b kuch too kam kiijiye, yee too bahut jyaadaa hai.
- 8 a acchaa, Thiik hai, aap paitiis ruupae diijiyeegaa.  
b acchaa, raam raam

DIALOGUE - Renting a house

- 1 a hello, can I do something for you?  
b Do you have any empty house?
- 2 a What kind of house do you want? One room or two rooms?  
b I want a two room house.
- 3 a I have a two-room kaccra (mud-walled) house  
b Is there a kitchen and latrine in that?
- 4 a Yes, there is a kitchen in that but there isn't a latrine.  
b Where do you go for latrine?
- 5 a (We) go in the field.  
b Oh, what's the rent of this?
- 6 a The rent of this is 40 rupees a month.  
b This is very much, make it less please.
- 7 a Oh, this is very inexpensive. It can't be less.  
b Please just make it a little less. This is very much.
- 8 a O.K. it's O.K., you will please give 35 rupees.  
b O.K. goodbye.

# GRAMMAR NOTES - C

## A. Hoonaa ... 'to be'

Formation . Present Tense :

|            | Singular | Plural              | <u>Past Tense</u> |      |
|------------|----------|---------------------|-------------------|------|
| 1st person | huu      | hai                 | thaa/i            | thee |
| 2nd person | ---      | (tum) hoo (aap) hai | (aap, tum)        | thee |
| 3rd person | hai      | hai                 | thaa/i            | thee |

Use: 1. as a main verb in sentences of description, location and existence.

mai john huu I am John  
voo lambaa hai He is tall  
aadmii vahaa thaa The man was there

2. as a main verb in the imperfect form to express a continuing state.

yahaa kaun sii sabjiiaa hootii hai  
Which vegetables are here (meaning do you grow here usually)

## B. Past Tense

We can think of verbs as being of two types:

1. Those which transfer an action to an object

I burned the house

'house' is affected and receives an action in this sentence.

2. Those which don't transfer an action to anything

I went home

'home' does not receive an action, is not altered

I got up

The verb describes the subject, it doesn't transfer an action to any object.

These verbs are respectively called 'transitive' and 'intransitive'.

Transitive VerbsAgreement:

The verb agrees in gender and number with the recipient of the action  
mai nce kaam kiya

I worked (by me work was done)

bhoola nce gaay duhi

Bhola milked the cow. (The cow by Bhola (was) milked)

Intransitive VerbsAgreement:

The verb agrees in number and gender with the doer of the action  
mai ghar gayi I (fem) went home.

voo hindustaan aaye

He came to India.

FORMATION: all verbs

past participle (with aa/ii/ee agreement)

Some (past participles) past tense verbs are irregular:

|           |        |              |                  |
|-----------|--------|--------------|------------------|
| to go     | jaanaa | gaayaa/ii/ee |                  |
| to do     | karna  | kiyaa/ee     | However: kii (f) |
| to take   | leena  | liya         | lii (f)          |
| to become | hona   | hua          |                  |
| to give   | dena   | diya         | dii (f)          |

Verb stems ending in a vowel sound add 'y' to make the past participle  
 i.e.

|            |              |
|------------|--------------|
| boo (naa)  | booyaa/ii/ee |
| soo (naa)  | sooyaa       |
| khaa (naa) | khaayaa      |

Others just add the gender or number agreement  
 i.e.

|              |            |             |
|--------------|------------|-------------|
| to stop      | ruk (naa)  | rukaa/ii/ee |
| to stop, set | rakh (naa) | rakhaa      |
| to plaster   | liip (naa) | liipaa      |
| to put, pour | Daal (naa) | Daalaa      |



## C. /-koo/ object or indirect object marker

Only general rules can be given for the use of /-koo/. It must be learned basically from conversing and becoming familiar with the conventions for which there is no strict rationale.

/-koo/ is used

1. to mark the indirect object when it is human and specific.

- i.e. mai nee laRkee koo paanii diyaa hai.  
 I gave the boy water (litt. I have given)  
 mai nee uskoo diyaa hai  
 I gave it to him.  
 mai nee Kamlaa ko deekhaa  
 I saw Kamala

But: mai nee Dhobii koo deekhaa  
 I saw the Dhobi  
 mai nee Dhobii deekhaa  
 I saw a Dhobi

2. to mark a direct object, often when the object is specific or tangible or if it adds to the clarity of the sentence where there are a few items in the sentence. There are no strict rules for this. Some things just sound better than others.

1. mai nee bartan koo table par rakhaa  
 I put the pot on the table

However

2. bartan mee paanii daaloo  
 Put the water in the pot

3. to mark the direct or indirect object when it is in pronoun form

- i.e. mai nee uskoo diyaa  
 I gave it to him  
 mai nee iskoo bheejaa  
 I sent it

However

- mai nee isee uskoe liyee bheejaa  
 I sent this to him

D. /-kee liye/: to - for the purpose of .....ing1. Formation

infinitive (in nee) + kee liye

or infinitive (in nee) along

i.e. aapkii fasal deekhnec kee liye aayaa  
I came to see your cropor aapkii fasal deekhnec aayaa  
I came to see your crop  
kuch kharidnec jaauugaa  
I'll go to buy some things.E. have ..... had.....Formation

A. past participle + huu/hai/hai

B. past participle + thaa/thii/thee

Use:

A. past participle + huu/hai/hai

This is used in Hindi to indicate actions in the past which may continue in the present. In English we might use a simple past tense or 'have.....'

i.e. Vo kaha gayaa? Where did he go?  
Vo itarsi gaya hai. He went to Itarsi

B. past participle + thaa/thee/thii

This is used to indicate an action completed further in the past.

i.e. suultaan kaha gaya thaa? Where did Sultan go?  
bhopal gaya thaa He went to Bhopal

This implies that he has already returned.

Agreement: Same as for the simple past tense

i.e. 1. /nee/ must be used when verb is transitive and verb agrees with recipient of action

2. when verb is intransitive verb agrees with doer of action.

F. Compound verbs using /jaanaa/

1. Use: indicates that the action indicated by the main verb has been brought to a state of completion.

i.e.        bas aa gayii  
              The bus came

## 2. Formation:

verbs stem + some form of gayaa/ii/ee

i.e. voo soo gayaa thaa  
       He had slept. (gone to sleep)  
       yee taiyaar ho gayii  
       This has become ready  
       mai bhool gayaa  
       I forgot

SECTION D

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# LESSON 6

M1 meeraa (ghaRna) (gir) gayaa.  
phuut  
Tuut

cashmaa

M2 aapkee ghaRee koo kyaa hoo gayaa?

C1 aapkee ghaRee koo kyaa hoo gayaa?  
mceraa ghaRaa gir gayaa.

M1 my clay pot fell  
broke  
broke

glasses

M2 What happened to your clay pot?

C1 What happened to your clay pot?  
My clay pot fell.

Have trainees match the following verbs and nouns to make meaningful sentences.  
Add words where needed to make the sentence more meaningful.

1.c. bilitiin bajee raat koo uTh gayaa.  
jim gyarah bajee raat koo soo gayaa.

rail gaaRii  
bail gaaRii  
cycle  
Jim  
machine  
khaanaa  
fasal  
mittii  
cashmaa  
gilaas  
pyaala  
phal

aanaa  
calanaa  
soonaa  
bhuulnaa  
bigaRnaa  
bandanaa  
suukhnaa  
paknaa  
Tuutnaa  
phuutnaa  
girmaa  
jagnaa

# LESSON 7

M1 mujhee kheet par jaanaa hai.  
aapkoo samjhaanaa  
kuch khariidnaa  
gaay, duhnaa  
geehuu boonaa  
nahaanaa  
tractor kaa isteemaal karna  
kapRee badalnaa

M2 kyaa aapkoo kheet par jaanaa hai?  
M3 aap koo kyaa karna hai?  
C1 kyaa aap koo kheet par jaanaa hai?  
y haa, mujhee kheet par jaanaa hai.  
C2 aapkoo kyaa karna hai?  
mujhee kheet par jaanaa hai.

## DIALOGUE

a. raam raam bhaai raam caran  
b. raam raam jim bhai  
a. yashaa kyaa kar rahee hai?  
b. kuch nahii, jaraa bas kaa intazaar kar rahaa hu.  
a. kyaa aapkoo kahii jaanaa hai?  
b. haa mujhee hooshangaabaad jaanaa hai.  
a. kyoo kyaa baat hai?  
b. mujhee kuch geehuu khariidnaa hai.  
a. kyaa kuch aur khariidnaa hai?  
b. haa, kuch caaval aur kuch masala khariidnaa hai.

M1 I have to go to the field.  
have to explain to you.  
have to buy somethings  
have to milk the cow  
have to sow the wheat  
have to take a bath  
have to use the tractor  
have to change clothes

M2 Do you have to go to the field?  
M3 What do you have to do?

C1 Do you have to go to the field?  
Yes I have to go to the field.

C2 What have you to do?  
I have to go to the field.

a. Hello Raam Caran  
b. Hello Jim.  
a. What are you doing here?  
b. Nothing, just waiting for the bus.  
a. Are you going anywhere?  
b. Yes I have to go to Hoshangabad.  
a. Why, what is it?  
b. I have to buy some wheat.  
a. Do you have to buy anything else?  
b. Yes, I have to buy some rice and spices.

# LESSON 9

M1 agar (meeraa bhaaii) hindustaan aayeegaa too mai  
uskoo apnee (gaav) lee aaugaa.  
meerii bahan bambaii lee jaauugaa  
meeraa doost banaaras dikhaauugaa

M2 agar aapkaa bhaaii hindustaan aayeegaa too aap  
kyaa karée gee?

C1 agar aapkaabhaaii hindustaan ayeegaa too aap  
kyaa karée gee?  
agar meeraa bhaaii hindustaan aayee gaa too mai  
uskoo apnee gaav lee jaauugaa.

M1 If my brother comes to India,  
I'll bring him to my village.  
My sister take her to see Bombay  
My friend show him Banaras

M2 If, your brother comes to India,  
what will you do?

C1 If your brother comes to India  
what will you do?  
If my brother comes to India, I'll  
bring him to my village.

LESSON 10

M1 bhaarat mēē aapkoo dahinee haath see khaanaa caahiyeē.

ghar kee bhiitar juutaa nikaal deenaa caahiyeē.  
rooj nahaanaa caahiyeē  
khaanae kee baad muh dhoonaa caahiyeē.  
rooj daatuun karna caahiyeē.

M2 bhaarat mēē mujhkoo kis haath see khaanaa caahiyeē?

M3 kyaa mujhee bhaarat mēē baayee haath see khaanaa caahiyeē?

C1 kyaa mujhee bhaarat mēē baayee haath see khaanaa caahiyeē?  
nahil, aapkoo daahinee haath see khaanaa caahiyeē.

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LESSON 10

M1 In India you should eat with your right hand

Take your shoes off in the house  
bathe every morning  
wash your mouth after eating  
brush your teeth everyday

M2 What hand should I eat with in India?

M3 Should I eat with left hand in India?

C1 Should I eat with left hand in India?  
No, you should eat with your right hand.

# LESSON 11

- M1 aapko auratō see haath nahī milaana caahiye. You needn't shake hands with women.  
 juuthaa khaanaa khaanaa caahiye eat polluted food  
 mandir me juutaa pahnaa caahiye wear shoes in temples  
 apnee pair see loogō koo/chuuna caahiye touch people with (your) feet.  
 kisii koo baayē haath see/kuch/denā caahiye giving anything with (your) left hand.
- M2 kya aap koo auratō see haath milaana caahiye? Should you shake hands with women?
- C1 kya aap koo auratō see haath milaana caahiye? Should you shake hands with women?  
 nahī, auratō see haath nahī milaana caahiye. No, you shouldn't (needn't)

In Hindi this construction usually conveys a suggestion -  
 Sometime it conveys the same prohibitive sense of the English 'shouldn't' - This is determined by context.

## LESSON 12 (a)

|    |   |  |  |
|----|---|--|--|
| M1 | khaanaa khaakar mai<br>khaad chi Rakkar<br>nahaa kar<br>caay piikar<br>geehuu kaaTkak       | mai iTaarsii jaaungaa.<br>kalyaan soonaa booungaa<br>klaas mee jaaun gaa.<br>aapsee baat karuugaa<br>isii kheet mee sabjii<br>lagaaun gaa. | Having eaten, I'll go to Itarsi.<br>sprayed manure - plant kalyaan soonaa<br>bathed go to class<br>drank tea talk to you<br>harvested(cut)wheat - plant vegetables in this<br>field. |
|    | sooc kar<br>parh kar  | bataaungaa<br>adhyapaak banuugaa   | thought tell you<br>(I'll think a no tell you)<br>studied become a teacher   |
| M2 | khaanaa khaakar aap kyaa karougee?  |  | Having eaten, what will you do?  |
| M3 | kyaa aap khaanaa khaakar iTaarsii jaayougee?  |  | Will you go to Itarsi after eating?<br>(Will you eat and go to Itarsi)   |
| C1 | khaanaa khaa kar aap kyaa karou gee?<br>khaanaa khaakar mai iTaarsii jaaungaa.              |  | Having eaten what will you do?<br>Having eaten, I'll go to Itarsi.   |
| C2 | kyaa aap khaanaa khaakar iTaarsii jaayougee?<br>haa, khaanaa khaakar mai iTaarsii jaaungaa. |  | Will you go to Itarsi after eating?<br>Yes, I'll eat and go to Itarsi.   |

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LESSON 12 (b)

M1 (naashtaa)karkee mai(kheet par jaayūḡaa)  
 daavaan uḡanii karūḡaa  
 uḡvanii anaaj becuḡḡaa  
 pitaajii see baat' aapkoo batacuḡḡaa  
 baaj ar shaam koo ghar cuḡḡaa  
 kheet bariabar naalii buncuḡḡaa

Having eaten breakfast I'll go to the field.  
 crushed I'll winnow  
 winnowed sell the grain  
 spoken with father - tell you  
 (I'll talk to father and tell you)  
 marketed go home in the evening  
 leveled the field - make a drain

M2 naashtaa karkee aap kahāā jaayēḡee?

M2 Where will you go (after) having eaten breakfast?

M3 naashtaa karkee aap kyaa karēḡee?

M3 What will you do (after) having eaten breakfast?

M4 kyaa naashtaa karkee aap kheet par jaayēḡee?

Will you go to the field (after) having eaten breakfast?

C1 naashtaa karkee aap kahāā jaayēḡee?  
 naashtaa karkee mai kheet par jaayūḡaa.

C1 Having eaten breakfast, where will you go?  
 Having eaten breakfast, I'll go to the field.

C2 naashtaa karkee aap kyaa karēḡee?  
 naashtaa karkee mai kheet par jaayūḡaa.

C2 Having eaten breakfast, what will you do?  
 Having eaten breakfast, I'll go to the field.

C3 kyaa naashtaa karkee aap kheet par jaayēḡee?

Will you go to the field (after) having eaten breakfast?

hā, kheet par jaayūḡaa.  
 nahii, kheet par nahii jaayūḡaa.

Yes, I'll go to the field.  
 No, I won't go to the field.

|                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| M1 naashtaa karkee (tum)  | iTaarsii jaao   |
| vahaa pahuc kar           | khaad kaa bhaav pataa lagaao                              |
| bhaav pataalagaakar       | vaapas aao  |
| vaapas aakar              | pitaa jii see bataao                                      |
| pitaa jii see baat karkee | mujhkoo bataao  |
| ro Tii khaakar            | kheet par jaoo  |
| vahaa bakharnii karkee    | naalii banaao   |
| naalii banaakar           | usee baarii naalii see jooRoo aur paanii udhar jaanee doo |

M2 naashtaa karkee mai kyaa karuu?

M3 kyaa naashtaa karkee mai iTaarsii jaaun?

C1 naashtaa karkee mai kyaa karuu?  
naashtaa karkee tum iTaarsii jaao

C2 kyaa naashtaa karkee mai iTaarsii jaaun?  
haa, iTaarsii jaao  
nahii, iTaarsii mat jaao

12 (c)

- M1 Eat breakfast and (then) go to Itarsi  
After reaching there find out the rate of fertilizer  
Find out the price and return  
After coming back tell father  
After talking to father, tell me.  
Eat lunch and go to the field  
Bakar there and (then) make channels  
After making channels, join them to the big channels and let the water go that side
- M2 After breakfast what should I do?
- M3 Should I go to Itarsi after breakfast?
- C1 After breakfast what should I do?  
After breakfast go to Itarsi
- C2 Should I go to Itarsi after breakfast?  
Yes, go to Itarsi  
No, don't go to Itarsi

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# LESSON 13

M1 mai thakaa huu  
biimaar  
pareeshaan  
bhuukhas  
khush  
udaas  
gussaa

\* mujheo bhuukh lagii hai  
pyaas

M2 kyaa aap thakee hai?

C1 kyaa aap thakee hai?  
nahii mai biimaar huu  
kyaa baat hai?  
moocraa peet gaRbaR hai  
kal aapnee kyaa khaayaa thaa?  
kal mai nee purii aur halvaa khaayaa thaa. I ate purii and halwah  
bas, bas, isiiliyee aap kaa peet kharaab hai. There, because of this your stomach is bad.

C2 kyaa aap pareeshaan hai?  
haa, huu  
kyoo?  
kyooki mujhee turii khabar milii hai  
aree ! kyaa hoo gayaa?

M1 I am tired  
sick  
upset  
starved  
happy  
sad  
angry

\* I feel hungry  
thirsty

M2 Are you tired?

C1 Are you tired?  
No, I'm sick  
What is it?  
My stomach is upset  
What did you eat yesterday  
I ate purii and halwah  
There, because of this your stomach is bad.

C2 Are you upset?  
Yes  
Why  
Because I got bad news  
Oh, what happened.

Have trainees do small conversations for each sentences, telling why they feel tired, upset happy etc.

farsh liipnaa

|   |   |
|---|---|
| yee mITTii hai, yee goobar hai, aur yee paanii hai. | This is earth, this is cowdung and this is water. |
| ham goobar aur mITTii see farsh liipēē gee.         | We will plaster the floor with cowdung and earth. |
| pahlee ham mITTii aur goobar milaayēē gee.          | First we'll mix the earth and cowdung.            |
| chaloo, ab ham goobar aur paanii milaayēē.          | Let's go, let's mix now.                          |
| ab mai mITTii aur goobar milaa rahaa hūu.           | Now I'm mixing earth and cowdung.                 |
| mai paanii daal rahaa hūu.                          | I'm pouring water.                                |
| mai mITTii aur goobar ghool rahaa hūu.              | I'm diluting the earth and cowdung.               |
| mai farsh liip rahaa hūu.                           | I'm plastering the floor.                         |
| badbuu aa rahii hai.                                | Bad smell is coming.                              |
| aap kyaa kar rahee hai?                             | What are you doing?                               |
| mai mITTii aur goobar milaa rahaa hūu.              | I'm mixing earth and cowdung.                     |
| voo kyaa kar rahaa hai?                             | What's he doing?                                  |
| voo paanii daal rahaa hai.                          | He's pouring water.                               |



sabsee acchaa

The best

bhoolaa nee khaad aur paanii samay see diyaa thaa.

uskii fasal gaav me sabsee acchii hai.  
kamlaa apni gaay kii deekh-bhaal Thiiksee kartii hai.  
voo gaav me sabsee jyaadaa duudh deetii hai.  
bhoolaa nee mexican geehuu booyaa thaa.  
uskee paas gaav me geehuu kii paidaavaar sabsee  
jyaadaa huii hai.  
kamlaa nee bahut majbunt tookariyaa banaaii thii.  
voo unkoo sabsee jyaadaa kiimat me beecee gii.

Thaakur bahut dhanii hai.  
uskee paas gaav me sabsee jyaadaa jamiin hai.  
bhoolaa kee paas caudah baccee hai.  
uskaa parivaar gaav me sabsee baRaa hai.

Bhola gave water and fertilizer at the same time.

His crop is the best in the village.

Kamala cares for her cow.

It gives the most milk in the village.

Bhola planted mexican wheat.

His yield is the biggest in the village.

Kamala made very strong baskets.

She will sell them for the greatest price.

Thakur is very rich.

He has the most land in the village.

Bhola has fourteen children.

His family is the biggest in the village.

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sabsee pahalee mai itnee aaluu lectaa huu.  
 ab mai inkoo caakuu see chiil rahaa huu.  
 aur ab mai aaluu kaat rahaa huu.  
 ab mai goobhi kee patte tooR rahaa huu.  
 aur ab goobhi kee chootee-chootee TukRee kaat  
 rahaa huu.  
 ab malaaluu aur goobhi paanii me dhoo rahaa  
 huu.  
 ab mai pyaaj lahsun aur TamaaTar kaat rahaa huu.  
 mai ab pyaaj, lahsun, TamaaTar, haldi aur dhaniad.  
 teel me tal rahaa huu.  
 mai iskoo camcee see calaa rahaa huu, jisasee yee  
 jal na jaayee.  
 ab mai galiyaa me sabziidaal rahaa huu.  
 isme mai ab thooRaa paanii Daal rahaa huu.  
 mai iskoo ab Dhaktaa huu.  
 mai iskoo ab pandraa minaa tak pakaaungaa.  
 liijiye, ab yee bilkul taiyaar hoo gaii.

First of all I take this much potatoes.  
 Now, I peel them with a knife.  
 And now I am cutting the potatoes.  
 Now I am tearing off the cauliflower in small  
 pieces.  
 And now I cutting the cauliflower in small  
 pieces.  
 Now I am washing cauliflower and potato  
 in water.  
 Now I am cutting onion, garlic and tomato s.  
 Now I am frying onion, garlic, tomato, haldi  
 and coriander in oil.  
 Now I am stirring it with a ladle so that  
 this may not burn.  
 Now I am putting the vegetables in the pot.  
 Now I am putting a little water in this.  
 Now I cover this.  
 I will now cook it for fifteen minutes.  
 Here you are, now this is completely done.

SUPPLEMENT agar - aap

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. agar aap sabeerec jaldii nahii uThiye gee too cary koo liyee aap koo deer hoogii.</li> <li>2. agar aap koo <del>caay</del> kee liyee deer hoogii too klaas koo liyee bhii deer hoogii.</li> <li>3. agar aap klaas me deer see pahucee gee, too aap Thiik see hindii nahii siikhuee gee.</li> <li>4. agar aap Thiik see hindii nahii siikhuee gee too aap acchii tarah hindii nahii boolee gee.</li> <li>5. agar aap acchii tarah nahii boolee gee too aap koo pareeshanii hoogii.</li> <li>6. agar aapko pareeshanii hoogii too aap kyaa karuee gee?</li> </ol> | <p>If you don't get up early you'll be late for tea.</p> <p>If you're late for tea, you'll be late for class.</p> <p>If you're late for class, you won't learn enough Hindi.</p> <p>If you don't learn enough Hindi, you won't speak well.</p> <p>If you don't speak well, you'll be in trouble.</p> <p>If you're in trouble what will you do?</p> |
|---|--|

Moral of the story:

aap sabeerec uThiye

Get up early.

# Verbs - Tense Drill

First the teacher will say and same thing will be repeated by the student.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. mai (ab) hooshangaabaad (jaa rahaa huu). | I <u>am going</u> to Hoshangabad <u>now</u> |
| " tiin din pahlee .....                     | gayaa went three days before                |
| " doo ghanTee baad                          | jaauugaa will go after two hours            |
| " rooj                                      | jaataa huu go everyday                      |
| " eek hafTee pahlee                         | gaya went a week ago                        |
| " kuch din baad                             | jaauugaa will go after a few days           |

Then teacher will say model sentence, students will repeat, teacher will give time clue, student will form sentence.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 2. bhoolaa (kal) apnaa kheet (siicee gaa)  | Bhola <u>will irrigate</u> his fields <u>tomorrow</u> |
| doo din pahlee                             | <u>two days before</u>                                |
| rooj                                       | <u>daily</u>  |
| paac ghanTee baad                          | <u>after 5 hours</u>                                  |
| abhii                                      | <u>now</u>  |
| pichlee saal                               | <u>last year</u>                                      |
| 3. ken nee (kal) apnae kapRee (dhooyee)    | Ken <u>washed</u> his clothes <u>yesterday</u> .      |
| thoorii deer baad                          |   |
| abhii                                      |   |
| aaj shaam koo                              |   |
| saat din pahlee                            |   |
| rooj doopahar koo                          |   |
| 4. sukhdeev (har saal) pyaaj lagaataa hai. | Sukhdev <u>plants</u> onions <u>each year</u> .       |
| aglee saal                                 |   |
| pichlee saal                               |   |
| abhii                                      |   |
| tiin saal baad                             |   |
| kuch saal pahlee                           |   |

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5. aap abhi kyaa kar rahee hai?  
 tiin din baad  
 kuch deer pahlee  
 rooj shaam koo
6. kyaa aapnee aaj sabeere kuch khaayan?  
 doo ghanTEE baad  
 abhi  
 kuch samay pahlee  
 thoorii deer pahlee  
 rooj sabeere

Note: Have trainees make more sentences using following verbs, have trainees do each sentence in many tenses:

1. Teacher says: doo din pahlee - bheejnaa
2. Student makes sentence in past tense using these words.

|            |                 |                     |
|------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| 1 bheejnaa | 6 dhoonaa       | 11 saaf karnaa      |
| 2 boonaa   | 7 piinaa        | 12 nahaanaa         |
| 3 uThnaa   | 8 aaraam karnaa | 13 khariidnaa       |
| 4 likhnaa  | 9 leenaa        | 14 khaanaa pakaanaa |
| 5 deekhnaa | 10 deenaa       |                     |

# kisaan kee savaal

(aap kahaa kee hai? or  
(aap kahaa kee rahnee-vaalee hai?  
amriikaa kahaa hai?  
yee new york kahaa hai?  
(kyaa aap shaadii-shudaa hai? or  
(kyaa aapki shaadii ho gayii?  
aapki patni kahaa hai?  
aapnee shaadii kyoo nahil kii?  
aapki umar kyaa hai?  
amriikaa mee shaadii kaisee hootii hai?  
aap kitnee bhaai-bahan hai?  
aap kitnaa darjaa paRhee hai?  
aapki 'qualifications' kyaa hai?  
aapkee pitaji kahaa rahtee hai?  
voo kyaan kartee hai?  
aapki maataaji kahaa rahtii hai?  
voo kyaa kartii hai?  
aapkaa naan kyaa hai?  
(aapki jaat kyaa hai? or  
(aap kisjaat kee hai?  
aap yahaa kyoo aayee hai?  
shaanti sunaa kyaa hai?  
kyaa yee amriikii fouj hai?  
aap kahaa rahtee hai?  
kyaa amriikaa mee aapkee paas kheet hai?  
kyaa aapkee paas gaay-bail bhi hai?  
aap apnaa kheet kaisee jootatee hai?  
amriikaa mee ghar kaisee hootee hai?

## Questions of a Farmer

Where are you from?

Where is America?

Where is New York?

Are you married?

Where is your wife?

Why haven't you married?

What is your age?

How is marriage in America?

How many brothers and sisters ~~are you~~ <sup>are you</sup>?

How many classes have you studied?

Where does your father live?

What does he do?

Where does your mother live?

What does she do?

What is your name?

What is your caste?

What caste are you of?

Why you have come?

What is Peace Corps?

Is it an American army?

Where do you live?

Do you own fields in America?

Do you have cows and bullocks also?

How do you plow your fields?

What kind of houses are there in America?

duukhaan mee:

- 1 a kyaa aapkee paas caaval hai?  
 b hāa, hai  
 a kaisaa hai?  
 b yee hai, deekhiyee  
 a kyaa isasee acchaa caaval bhii hai?  
 b hāa, jaruur hai.  
 a kaisee dee rahee hai?  
 b paunee doo ruupae kiloo
- 2 a yee kyaa hai?  
 b yee ghaRaa hai.  
 a aur yee kyaa hai?  
 b yee suraahii hai.  
 a ghaRaa kitnee kaa hai?  
 b barah aanee kaa.  
 a aur suraahii kitnee kii hai?  
 b doo ruupae kii hai.
- 3 a kyaa aapkee paas aaluu hai?  
 b hāa, jaruur hai.  
 a kaisii hai, jaraa deekhuu  
 b yee hai, deekhiyee.  
 a aree yee too saRii hai, kyaa isasee acchii  
 bhii hai?  
 b hāa, yee deekhiyee bilkul taazii hai.  
 a kaisee dee rahee hai?  
 b eek ruupayaa kiloo  
 a yee too bahut mahagii hai, Thiik-Thiik  
 booliyee.  
 b. bas, eek bhaav hai, daam kam nahii hoo  
 saktaa.

In the Shop:

Do you have rice?  
 Yes, there is.  
 How is it?  
 It is this, look please.  
 Do you have better rice than this?  
 (litt. what, compared to this is there  
 good rice?)  
 There is, certainly.  
 How are you giving it?  
 1½ rupees per kilo.  
 What is this?  
 This is a clay pot.  
 And what's this?  
 This is a long necked clay jug.  
 How much is the clay pot?  
 It is 12 annas (75 pice)  
 And how much is the long necked clay jug?  
 It's one and a half rupees.  
 Do you have potatoes?  
 Yes, certainly there is.  
 How are they, just let me see.  
 It is this, please look.  
 Oh, this is rotten. Do you have better  
 than this?  
 Yes we have, see this it is very fresh.  
 How are you giving it?  
 One rupee kilo.  
 This is very expensive, say right.  
 (i.e. say a correct price)  
 Enough, there is one rate, the price  
 can't be less.

- 4 a kyaa aapkee paas daal hai? Do you have daal?  
 b haai hai. Yes there is.
- a aur aap kyaa-kyaa beectee hai? What more do you well?  
 b aur mai kuch sabjiiaa aur masalee beectaa huu. Besides, I sell some vegetables and spices.
- a dikhaaiyee aapkee paas kyaa hai. Please show me, what you have.  
 b deekhiyee, meerna paas aalu hai, pyaaj aur adrakh hai, teel, masaalaa aur aaTaa bhii hai. Please look, I have potatoes, onions and ginger, oil, spices and wheat flour.
- a yee daal kaisee dee rahee hai? How are you giving this daal?  
 b bahuut sasti hai, kitnii caahiye? It's very cheap, how much do you want?
- a nahii, pahlee Thiik-Thiik bhaav bataaiyee. No, first tell a correct rate.  
 b bas, savaa tiin ruupae kiloo O.K., 34 rupees/kilo
- a kuch kam kiijiyee Make it somewhat less.  
 b acchaa chaliyee tiin ruupayee kiloo aapkoo O.K., I'll give it to you for 3 rupees / kilo  
 duugaa,

## Supplementary Vocabulary List:

|            |                        |               |               |
|------------|------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| aaTh aanaa | - 50 pice              | saRii         | - rotten      |
| caar aanaa | - 25 pice              | tajii:        | - fresh       |
| aadhaa     | - 1/2                  | saaph         | - clean       |
| DeeRh      | - 1 1/2                | gandaa        | - dirty       |
| Dhaaii     | - 2 1/2                | kankaR-vaalaa | - with stones |
| paunee     | - 1/4 - paunee tiin 2" | maahaga       | - expensive   |
| saaRhee    | - 1/2                  | sastaa        | - Cheap       |
| cillar     | - Change               | daam          | - price       |
| sa' a      | - 1 1/4                | bhaav         | - rate        |
| savaatiin  | - 3 1/4                |               |               |



# SECTION 4

|                               |         |
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### Lesson 1

- M1. teerah taariikh koo hamnee ( meelaa deekhaa) thaa.  
vahaā, hamnee bāsuriī khariidiī thii.  
aur hamnee kuch loogōō see baat kii thii.  
vahaā hamnee caay bhii pii thii.  
aur bhajiyaa bhii khaaii thii.  
hamnee meele kaa phootoo bhii khīcaa thaa.  
leekin hamnee nahaayaa nahī thaa kyōō k. paaniī bahut gandaā (matmailaa)thaa.
- M2. aapnee kab meelaa deekhaa thaa?  
aapnee vahaā kyaa kiyaa thaa?  
kyaa aapnee nahaayaa thaa?  
kyaa aapnee vahaā kuch khaayaa thaa?  
kyaa aapnee vahaā kuch khariidaa thaa?  
aapnee aur kyaa khariidaa thaa?
- C1. aapnee kab meelaa deekhaa thaa?  
hamnee teerah tariikh koo meelaa deekhaa thaa.

#### Teacher:

Use this lesson only as a guide. Try to direct a conversation in this tense, on this subject between the trainees. If they run out of questions, lead them to others you can think of on this subject.

# LESSON 1

- M1. We saw a fair on the thirteenth ( litt: thirteen date).  
We bought flutes there  
and we spoke with some people  
We also drank tea there  
We also ate 'bhajiyaa'  
We also took ( drew) photos of the festival.  
But we didn't bathe because the river was very dirty and muddy.
- M2. When did you see the fair?  
What did you do there?  
Did you bathe there?  
Did you eat anything there?  
Did you buy anything ?  
What else did you buy?
- C1. When did you see the fair?  
We saw the fair on the thirteenth.

Lesson-2

M1 meelaa jaatee samay ham nee tarah-tarah kii bailgaariyaa deekhi.  
bas mēe jaatee samay tiin loogōo kee sir chat see takraa kar phuut gayce.  
meelaa ghuum noe kee pahlee in loogōo nee asptaal jaakar sir mēe paTTii  
bādhvaai.  
saRak par dhuul-hii-dhuul thii; vahāa see nikalnaa mushkil thaas.

M2 meelaa jaatee samay aap nee kyaa-kyaa deekhaa?

C1 meelaa jaatee samay aap nee kyaa-kyaa deekhaa?  
meelaa jaatee samay ham nee tarah-tarah kii bail-gaariyāa deekhi.

Teacher: Direct the students to asking one another about the following situations  
or others of interest.

1. pacmaRhii jaatee samay.
2. gāav mēe ghuumtee samay (during the walking tour).
3. rasuliyaa asptaal- jaatee samay.
4. shaam koo iTaarsii khaanaa khaanee jaatee samay.

### LESSON 3

- M1 pichlee itvaar koo arnii shikaar kheelnee gayaa thaa. Last Sunday Ernie went (lit. had gone) out for hunting.
- vahaa voo bandhuk leekar hiran kee piichee dauRaa thaa. There he took a gun and chased (lit. ran behind) a deer.
- uskoo deekh kar hiran joorsee bhaagaa thaa. Seeing him, the deer ran away quickly.
- goolii lagnae kee baad hiran joorsee ciikhaa thaa. After being shot (bullet bina baad) the deer screamed loudly.
- ciikh kar voo jamlin par gir gaayaa thaa. Crying out, it fell on the ground.
- hiran leekar voo ghar sayaa thaa. He took the deer and came home.
- usdiin voo deer see sooyaa thaa, aur jaldi jaagaa thaa. That day he went to sleep and woke up early.
- leekin deer see uThaa thaa aur uThkar nahaanee (ke liye) gayaa thaa. But he got up late and started bathing, he went to bathe.
- nahaatse samay voo nadii me tairaa thaa. While bathing, he swam in the river.
- tair kar doopahar koo ghar lauTaa thaa. Having bathed, he returned home in the afternoon.
- M2 pichlee itvaar koo arnii nee kyaa-kyaa kiya thaa? What all did Ernie do last Sunday?
1. "thanksgiving" kee din aapne kyaa-kyaa kiya thaa?
  2. B.L.ji kee gaav me aapne kyaa-kyaa kiya thaa?

LESSON 4

M1 mai samajhtaa thaa ki voo banaaras gayaa hai leekin voo jabalpur gayaa hai.  
 - usnee nahaa liyaa hai leekin voo abhii bhii kheel rahaa hai.  
 - fasal pak gayii hai leekin yee abhii bhii kacchi hai.  
 - aap kaa ghar ban gayaa hai leekin yee abhii bhii adhuuraa hai.  
 - kheet suukh gayaa hai leekin yee abhii bhii giilaa hai.  
 - aapne iskuul mee parhaya hai leekin aapne toh kheet aur kheti  
 kiyaa hai.

M2 kyaa aap koo maaluum hai ki voo kahaa gayaa hai?

C1 kyaa aapko maaluum hai ki voo kahaa gayaa hai?  
 mai samajhta thaa ki voo banaaras gayaa hai leekin voo jabalpur gayaa hai.

For practice: mai samajhta thaa ki aapne (gochuu) khariidaa hai leekin aapne (canta)  
 khariidaa hai.

|         |           |        |           |
|---------|-----------|--------|-----------|
| bail    | - tractor | khaad  | - dawaaii |
| sasikil | - pump    | bhaals | - gaay    |
| makaan  | - kheet   | bhaat  | - bakarii |

LESSON 4

M1 I thought (understood) that he (has gone) went to Banaras but he went (has gone) to Jabalpur.

|                           |                           |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| he finished bathing       | even now he is playing    |
| the crop was ripe         | even now it's unripe      |
| you were married          | you're single (alone)     |
| your house was completed  | even now it is incomplete |
| the field was dry         | even now it's wet         |
| you have taught in school | you have worked on a farm |

M2 Do you know where he has gone?

C1 Do you know where he has gone?  
I thought that he went (has gone) to Banaras but he went (has gone) to Jabalpur

Note: gayaa hai is used because the action is incomplete in the sense that he is still in Jabalpur. If he had returned already it would be gaya hai.

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# LESSON 5

M1 joo(tractor)mai(calaa)rahaa thaa voo(acchaa) thaa. The tractor(which)I was driving(that).  
 geehuu boonaa kalyaan soonaa wheat planting kalyaan soonaa  
 sabjiyaa baecnaa saarii vegetables selling rotten  
 kapRaa dhoonaa suutii cloth washing cotton  
 khet jootnaa giilaa field ploughing wet  
 kitaab paRnaa hindi mee book reading in hindi

M2 joo tractor aap calaa rahee thee voo kaisaa thaa? How was the tractor you were driving?

M3 joo geehuu aap boo rahee thee, voo kis jaati kaathaa? What kind was the wheat you were sowing?

C1 joo tractor aap calaa rahee thee voo kaisaa thaa? How was the tractor you were driving?  
 joo tractor mai calaa rahaa thaa voo acchaa thaa. The tractor I was driving was good.

C2 joo geehuu aap boo rahee thee voo kis jaati kaa thaa? What kind was the wheat you were sowing?  
 joo geehuu mai boo rahaa thaa voo kalyaan soonaa thaa. The wheat I was sowing was kalyaan soonaa.

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LESSON 6

M1 No untouchables live where I live  
(Where I live, there no untouchables live)

My brother studies where you are going.

I would like to go where you will go.

There's a very big river where the fair is.

My house is on the left side where the electric (power) house is.

There are no canals or tanks where my farm is, but there is a well.

M2 Do any untouchables live in your village?

M3 Do you have anyone where I'm going?

C1 Do any untouchables live where you live?  
No untouchables live where I live.

C2 Do you have anyone where I'm going?  
My brother studies where you're going.

# LESSON 6

M1 jahāā māi rahtaa hūū vahāā kooīi harijan nahīī rahtaa hai.  
jahāā aap jaa rahee hai vahāā meeraa bhaaii parhtaa hai.  
jahāā aap jaayēē gee vahāā māi bhīī jaanaa cahūū gaa.  
jahāā meelaa lagtaa hai, vahāā eek bahut baRīī naīī hai.  
jahāā bijlīī ghar hai vahāā dāayīī taraf meeraa makaan hai.  
jahāā meeraa farm hai vahāā kooīī nahar yaa taalaab nahīī hai lockin kūā hai.

M2 jahāā aap rahtee hai, kyaa vahāā kooīī harijan bhīī rahtaa hai?

M3 jahāā māi jaa rahaa hūū kyaa aap kaa kooīī vahāā hai?

C1 jahāā aap rahtee hai, kyaa vahāā kooīī harijan bhīī rahtaa hai?  
nahīī, jahāā māi rahtaa hūū vahāā kooīī harijan nahīī rahtaa hai,

C2 jahāā māi jaa rahaa hūū kyaa aap kaa kooīī vahāā hai?  
hāī, jahāā aap jaa rahae hai, vahāā meeraa bhaaii dukhaa hai.

For Practice:

jahāā aap jaa rahae hai vahīī meeraa bhāīī pahūūcā hai

apka ghar meerīī dukaen sīncem a ghos sabji-baagjar

dukaen bas staas aafis pustkhalay

khēt pump hai bakhar

Note: The teacher should mention that "vahīī" is the emphatic form of "vahan" meaning "at that very place" or "right there".

Lesson 7

- M1 jab aap apnaa naukar bheejēe gee tab māi aapke ghar aa jaiūū gaa.  
jab "peace corps" se paisaa milee gaa tab māi apnaa ghar banvaiūū gaa.  
jab bhaarat mēe aam cunaav hoogaa tab bahut sii samasyaōō par  
vicaar hoogaa.  
jab māi amriikaa mēe thaa tab "thanksgiving" manaataa thaa.  
jab singhjii grag koo paRhaa rahce thee tab māi taash khōl rahaa thaa.  
jab parsoo meeree khalihaan mēe aag lagiī thii tab vahān kōol nahī thaa.  
jab aap danna dēgeē tab inkaa bukhaar Thiik hoogaa.
- M2 aap meeree ghar kab aayēē gee?
- M3 jab singhjii grag koo paRhaa rahce thee tab aap kya kar rahce thee?
- C1 aap meeree ghar kab aayēē gee?  
jab aap apnaa naukar bheejēe gee tab māi aapke ghar aajaiūū gaa.
- C2 jab singh jii grag koo paRhaa rahce thee tab aap kya kar rahce thee?  
jab singh jii grag koo paRhaa rahce thee tab māi taash khōl rahaa  
thaa.

### Lesson 7

- M1 I'll come to your house when you send your servant.  
I'll have my house made when I get money from Peace Corps.  
Many problems will be discussed when there will be general elections in India.  
I used to celebrate Thanksgiving when I was in America.  
When Singh was teaching Greg, I was playing cards.  
Yesterday when my barn caught fire, there was no one there.  
His cold will get better when you give him medicine.
- M2 When will you come to my house?
- M3 When Singh was teaching Greg, what were you doing?
- C1 When will you come to my house?  
I'll come to your house when you send your servant.
- C2 When Singh was teaching Greg, what were you doing?  
I was playing cards when Singh was teaching Greg.

Lesson 8

- M1 jitnaa gallaa khaad daalnee see paidaa hootaa hai utnaa binaa khaad daalce nahii.  
jitnaa kharc shahar mēe hootaa hai, utnaa gānv mēe nahii.  
jitnii samasyaaēē usko saamnee hai utnii aap ke saamnee nahii (hai).  
jitnaa acchaa ravi shankar sitaar bajaatce hai, utnaa aur kooii nahii.  
jitnii sardii uttar mēe partii hai utnii dakshiṛ mēe nahii.  
jitnaa paisaa uskoo miltaa hai utnaa hii mujhkoo bhii.
- M2 kyaa binaa khaad daalce utnaa hii gallaa paidaa hootaa hai jitnaa khaad daalnee see?
- C1 kyaa binaa khaad daalce utnaa hii gallaa paidaa hootaa hai jitnaa khaad daalnee see?  
nahii, utnaa nahii paidaa hootaa hai.

Teacher: Please pay special attention to having students ask the questions of one another.

Note: binaa 'without' is a preposition/postposition which takes the perfect stem of the verb in 'ce' rather than the infinitive in 'ee' as with other postpositions, i.e., binaa khayee itarsii mat jauoo. Don't go to Itarsi without eating. Kheet siicee binaa kaam nahii caleegaa. Without irrigating the field, it won't work.

Lesson 8

M1. As much yield as grows by putting fertilizer, there is not that much without putting fertilizer.

There isn't as much expense in the town as the city.

You don't have as many problems as he has.

No one else plays sitar as well as Ravi Shankar.

It isn't as cold in the south as in the north.

He gets as much money as I do.

M2 Do you get as much yield without putting fertilizer as with?

C1 Do you get as much yield without putting fertilizer as with?

No, you don't get that much.

Lesson 9

M1 jis gāav mēe paanii kaa intajaam hootaa hai, vahāa fasal bahut acchii hootii hai.

jis bas see aapnee saamaan bheejaa thaa voo raastee mēe bigar gayii thii.

jis gaarii see aap dillii jaa rahee hai, voo doo ghanTee let hai.

jis kheet kee saamnee niim kaa peer aur kūaa hai, voo (kheet) mēe hai.

jis darjii see aap kapRee silvaatee hai, voo aaj nahii mila.

jis hootal mēe aapne mujhkoo bheejaa thaa, uskaa intjaam thiik nahii thaa.

jis deesh kii parampara bahut puranii hai voo bahut dhiire-dhiire badalta hai.

M2 kis gāav mēe fasal bahut acchii hootii hai?

C1 kis gāav mēe fasal bahut acchii hootii hai?

jis gāav mēe paanii kaa intajaam hootaa hai, vahāa fasal bahut acchii hootii hai.

Lesson 9

M1 In those villages in which there is an arrangement for water, there are very good crops.

That bus by which you sent your things, it broke down on the road.

That train by which you are going to Delhi, it is two hours late.

That field in front of which there is a neem tree and well, that is mine.

That tailor by whom you get your clothes sewn, he was not available today.

That hotel to which you sent me, its arrangements were not good.

That country whose traditions are very old changes very slowly.

M2 In which villages are the crops good?

C1 In which villages are the crops good?

In those villages in which there is an arrangement for water, there are very good crops.



Lesson 10

M1 jaisii naalii mainee banaai hai vaisii hii aapkoo bhii banaanii caahiye.

laRaaii kee baaree mēe jaisee amriikii loogōō kee vicaar hai vaisee hii bhaarat kee loogōō kee bhii. (vicaar hai)

jaisaa aap kaa svabhaav hai vaisaa hii meerii bahan kaa bhii. (svabhaav hai)

jaisaa aap kahēēgee vaisaa hii intjaam mai karūūgaa.

jaisii barsaat bangaal mēe hootii hai vaisii madhya pradeesh mēe nahii. (hootii hai)

jaisaa sam khaanaa banaatee hai vaisaa mai kabhii nahii bana saktai.

M2 mujhee kaisii naalii banaanii caahiye?

C1 mujhee kaisii naalii banaanii caahiye?

jaisii naalii mainee banaai hai, vaisii hii aapkoo bhii banaanii caahiye.

Note:- Have students ask questions based on each statement, i.e. laRaaii kee baaree mēe amriikii loogōō kee kaisee vicaar hai.

Lesson 10

M1 You ~~should~~ make channels exactly like I have made.

Indians think the same about war as Americans.

My sister's temperament (nature) is exactly like yours.

I'll arrange it exactly as you (will) say.

The monsoon is not the same in Madhya Pradesh as in Bengal.

I could never make food as Sam makes it.

M2 How should I make the channels?

C1 How ~~should~~ I make the channels?

You should make channels exactly like I have.

Lesson 11

- M1 hindustaan aanee kee pahlee mai amriikaa me paRhataa thaa.  
mai vahaa hoostal me rahtaa thaa.  
chuTTiyoo me mai ghar jaataa thaa.  
vahaa mai apnee parivaar kee saath rahtaa thaa.  
us samay ghar kee sabhi loog ikaTThaa hootee thee aur aapas me baat  
kartee thee.  
baarii chuTTiyoo me mai eek daftar me kaam kartaa thaa.
- M2 hindustaan aanee kee pahlee amriikaa me aap kyaa kartee thee?
- M3 aap vahaa kahaa rahtee thee?
- C1 hindustaan aanee kee pahlee amriikaa me aap kyaa kartee thee?  
hindustaan aanee kee pahlee mai amriikaa me paRhataa thaa.

Teacher: Please have students ask all the questions as in M2 and M3, and  
give them the following situation to talk on:-

- 1) amriikaa kee vishva vidyaalay me aap sabeeree see shaamtak  
kyaa-kyaa kartee thee?
- 2) itvaar kee din aap kyaa-kyaa kartee thee?

Lesson 12

- M1 hamaaree kaamp mēe loog chai bajee see uThnee lagtee hāi.  
naashtaa karkee aath bajee see loog hindii paRhnee lagtee hāi.  
caubiis disambar see ham loog gāav mēe rahnee lagēgeee.  
aur vahīi kaam karnee lagēgeee.  
tiin mahiince baad ham loog acchi hindii boolnee lagēgeee.
- M2 aap kee kaamp mēe loog kitnee bajee see uThnee lagtee hāi?
- C1 aap kee kaamp mēe loog kitnee bajee see uThnee lagtee hāi?  
hamaaree kaamp mēe loog chai bajee see uThnee lagtee hāi.

Teacher: Have students use 'lagnaa' meaning 'to begin' in sentences about what the villagers morning routine is.

Lesson 12

- M1 In our camp people begin to get up at six o'clock.  
Having eaten breakfast they begin to study Hindi at eight o'clock.  
From the twenty-fourth of December we will begin to live in villages,  
and we will begin to work there.  
After three months we'll begin to speak good Hindi.
- M2 What time do people begin to get up in your camp?
- C1 What time do people begin to get up in your camp?  
In our camp, people begin to get up at six o'clock.

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Lesson 13

Kashmiri ghumaana

- 1a. kyaa aap koo kashmiir jaanaa hai?  
b. abhii nahii, leekin jaanaa caahtaa huu.
- 2a. aap mujhsee kyaa jaananaa caahtee hai?  
kashmiir kaisee jaanaa partaa hai?
- 3a. paThaankooT tak gaaRiisee jaanaa partaa hai.  
b. aur uskee aagee?
- 4a. uskee aagee aapko bas leenii paRcegi.  
b. bas kahaa tak jaaycegi?
- 5a. pahalgāay tak bas jaatii hai, uskee baad ghooRaa leenaa partaa hai.  
b. leekin mai too gulmarg jhiil deekhnee jaanaa caahtaa huu.
- 6a. gulmarg jaanee mē aapko tiin miil paidal calnaa partaa hai.  
b. vahan rahnee kaa kyaa intjaam hai?
- 7a. vahan aapko shikaaree mē ruknaa caahiye kyōoki voo sastaa hai.

Teacher:- Have student ask one another: aap koo gāav kai s. jaanaa partaa hai?

Lesson 13

Kashmir Trip

- 1a. Do you have to go to Kashmir?
- b. Not now, but I want to go.
- 2a. What do you want to know from me?
- b. What do I have to do to go to Kashmir?
- 3a. You have to go as far as Pathankot by train.
- b. And beyond that?
- 4a. Beyond that you will have to take a bus.
- b. How far will the bus go?
- 5a. The bus goes as far as Pahalgam, after that you'll have to take a horse.
- b. But I want to go to Gulmarg to see the lake.
- 6a. To go to Gulmarg you'll have to go three miles by foot.
- b. What arrangements are there?
- 7a. You should stay in a houseboat, because that's cheap.

Lesson 14a

- M1 ab māi kheetii kee bahut see kaam kar leetaa hūū.  
kheet joot leetaa hūū aur traiktar calaa leetaa hūū.  
bakharnii kar leetaa hūū.  
naalii banaa leetaa hūū aur kyaarii bhii banaa leetaa hūū.  
iskee alaavaa māi haath see khaanaa khaa leetaa hūū.  
māi thooRii-thooRii hindii bool leetaa hūū.  
deevnaagarii lipi bhii paRh leetaa hūū.
- M2 aap kheetii kee kaunsee kaam kar leetee hai?
- M3 kyaa aap hindii bool leetee hai?
- C1 aap kheetii kee kaunsee kaam kar leetee hai?  
māi kheetii kee bahutsee kaam kar leetaa hūū.
- C2 kyaa aap hindii bool leetee hai?  
hāa, māi thooRii-thooRii hindii bool leetaa hūū.



Lesson 14a

- M1 Now I can (have come to know how to) do many kinds of farming work.  
I have come to know how to plow a field and to drive a tractor.  
I have come to know how to harrow.  
I can make channels and seed beds.  
Besides this I have come to know how to eat with my hands.  
I have come to speak a little Hindi.  
I can read Devanaagiri script.
- M2 What kinds of farming work have you come to know how to do?
- M3 Have you come to know how to speak Hindi?
- C1 What kinds of farming work have you come to know how to do?  
I have come to know how to do many kinds of farming work.
- C2 Have you come to know how to speak Hindi?  
Yes, I can speak a little Hindi.

Lesson 14b

- M1 mainee aaj shaam kii daavat kaa saaraa intjaam kar liyaa hai.  
kuch mithaaiyaa aur kuch phal magvaa liyee hai.  
namkiin too mainee khud hii banaa liyaa hai.  
aur kuch ciijee too mainee gaav kee halvaaii see banvaa lii hai.  
plichee vaalaa aagan bhi saaf karvaa liyaa hai.  
aur rooshni kee liyee eek balb lagvaa liyaa hai.  
ab aap koo cintas karnee kii kooii jaruurat nahii hai.
- M2 aaj shaam kii daavat kee liyee aap noe kyaa-kyaa kiyaa hai?
- C1 aaj shaam kii daavat kee liyee aap noe kyaa-kyaa kiyaa hai?  
mainee aaj shaam kii daavat kaa saaraa intjaam kar liyaa hai.

Lesson 14b

M1 I have finished the arrangements for this evenings party.

I have had some sweets and fruits brought.

I have made the namkin myself.

I have had the confectioner make some things.

I have also had the rear courtyard cleaned.

I have had a bulb put up for light.

Now you need not worry (think).

M2 What all have you done for this evenings party?

C1 What all have you done for this evenings party?

I have finished the arrangements for this evenings party.

Bharat kii pradhaan mantri

A.

1. shrimattii indiraa gaandhii bhaarat kii pradhaan mantri hai.
2. unki umar cauvan saal hai.
3. unkaa janma san unnis sau soolah mee huaa tha.
4. unkee pitaa jii kaa naam javaahar laal neehruu tha.
5. unki maataa jii kaa naam shriimattii kamlaa neehruu tha.
6. javaahar laal neehruu bhi bhaarat kee pradhaan mantri the.
7. shriimattii gaandhii apnee nayee vicaaroon kee liye prasiddh hai.
8. kaangrees paarti mee jyaadaataar loog puraane vicaaroon kee the.
9. isliye unhonee nayee vicaar vaalon ko leekar duusarii kaangrees paarti banaa li.
10. unhonee bhaarat kii sabse puraanii kaangrees paarti ko doo hissaa me baat diya.
11. kuch loogon kee anusaar indiraa gaandhii nee acchaa kaam nahii kiya hai lekin kuch loog sochte hai ki unho nee acchaa kaam kiya hai.

kuch savaal

B.

1. bhaarat kii pradhaan mantri kaun hai?
2. shriimattii indiraa gaandhii kee pitaa jii kaa naam kya tha?

3. shriimatti indiraa gaandhii nee kaagrees koo doo hissōō mē kyōō bīT diyaa?

4. iskee baaree mē loogōō kaa kyaa vicaar hai?

Teacher: After the students can do this lesson with accuracy please turn the conversation to American government and politics.

Vocabulary list:

|         |                            |                            |
|---------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Verbs - | sarkaar calaanaa           | = to run the government    |
|         | bhaashaR deenaa            | = to give a speech         |
|         | cunaav laRnaa              | = to run for office        |
|         | tay karna                  | = to decide                |
|         | -see sahmāt (nahii) hoonaa | = to (dis) agree           |
|         | viroodh karnaa             | = to oppose                |
|         | khavar deenaa              | = to inform                |
|         | jhagRaa karnaa             | = to quarrel, argue, fight |
|         | beeijjat karnaa            | = to insult                |
|         | shaashan karnaa            | = to govern, rule          |
| Nouns - | raashtra pati              | = president                |
|         | raajya paal                | = governor (of a state)    |
|         | M.P.                       | = member of parliament     |
|         | sarkaar                    | = government               |
|         | pancaayat                  | = village council          |
|         | pradeesh                   | = state                    |
|         | jilaa                      | = district                 |
|         | sarpanc                    | = head of pancaayat        |
|         | panc                       | = member of pancaayat      |
|         | samaacaar                  | = news                     |
|         | khavar                     | = information              |

continued

|                    |   |                            |
|--------------------|---|----------------------------|
| baat               | = | matter, topic, thing, talk |
| jhagRaa            | = | quarrel                    |
| mukhya mantrii     | = | chief minister             |
| raajdhani          | = | capital                    |
| baabuu             | = | clerk                      |
| baRee baabuu       | = | head clerk                 |
| naukarii           | = | service                    |
| sarkaarii naukarii | = | government service         |
| capraasii          | = | peon                       |
| caukiidaar         | = | watch man                  |
| akhabaar           | = | newspaper                  |
| patrikaa           | = | magazine                   |
| afvaah             | = | rumour                     |
| sabhaa             | = | big meeting                |
| baithak            | = | small meeting              |

## India's Prime Minister

A. Mrs. Indira Gandhi is the Prime Minister of India. She is fifty-four. She was born in 1916. Her father's name was Jawahar Lal Nehru. Her mother's name was Mrs. Kamala Nehru. Jawahar Lal Nehru was also Prime Minister of India. Mrs. Gandhi is famous for her new ideas. In the congress party the majority were of old ideas. (Because of this) Therefore she made a second congress party taking people of new ideas. She divided India's oldest congress party into two parts. According to some people Indira Gandhi has not done a good thing, but some people think that she has done a good thing.

### Some Questions

B.

1. Who is the Prime Minister of India.
2. What was the name of Mrs. Indira Gandhi's father?
3. Why did Mrs. Indira Gandhi divide Congress into two parts?
4. What do people think about this?
5. Why?

Supplement - HooTal mēe

1a. aree jaraa idhar sunoo.

b. abhiī aayaa saahab.

2a. mujhee jaldii hai. aadhee pakee huee doo anDee aur kaTii huiī pyaaj laaoo.

b. aur kyaa caahiye?

3a. eek gilaas ublaa huaa paanii aur thooRii pisii huiī kaalii mirc.

b. ublaa huaa paanii nahīī milēegaa.

4a. aaree sunoo too, yee phuuTaa huaa gilaas yahāa see haTaaoo, mujhee paanii nahīī caahiye.

b. acchaa Thiik hai.

5a. aur yee tauiliyaa bhii lee jaao gandaa hai, dhulaa huaa tauiliyaa laaoo.

b. acchaa saahab.



Supplement - Hotel

1a. Hey, listen here..

b. Coming right now sir.

2a. I'm in a hurry, bring two half-cooked eggs and some sliced onions.

b. What else do you want?

3a. A glass of boiled water and some ground blackpepper.

b. There is no boiled water.

4a. Listen, remove this broken glass from here. I don't want water.

b. O.K. fine.

5a. And take this towel also, it's dirty. Bring a washed one.

b. O.K.

1. a. aree Ernie aaj tum kheet par nahii gayee?  
b. nahii, aaj meerii tabiyat Thiik nahii hai.
2. a. kyaa baut hai, kyaa hoo gayaa?  
b. aaj meeree peet me dard hai
3. a. kyoo, raath (koo) kyaa khaayaa thaa?  
b. raat koo mai nee puurii aur goosht khaayaa thaa.
4. a. kyaa bahut jyaadaa khaa liyaa thaa?  
b. nahii, bahut jyaadaa too nahii, thooRaa jyaadaa khaayaa thaa.
5. a. bas, bas mai samajh gayaa, tum thoorii amrit dhaaraa peloo  
b. amrit dhaaraa kyaa hai?
6. a. amrit dhaaraa peet kii davaa hai.  
b. kyaa yee deeshii davaa hai?
7. a. haa, yee deeshii davaa hai.

1. a. Hey, Ernie, didn't you go to the fields today?  
b. No, my health isn't good today.
2. a. What is it, what happened?  
b. I have a pain in my stomach today
3. a. Why, what did you eat at night?  
b. I ate puries and meat at night.
- 4.a. Did you eat much too much?  
b. No, ( I didn't eat) much too much, I ate a little too much.
- 5.a. O.K., O.K., I understood, take a little Amrit Dhaaraa  
b. What is Amrit Dhaaraa?
- 6.a. Amrit Dhaaraa is a stomach medicine.  
b. Is this a country medicine?
- 7.a. Yes, it is.

# EXERCISES : Tabiyat

1. a.kyaa huaa?  
b.kyaa hoogayaa?
2. a.aaj meeraa peet garbaR hai.  
b.aaj meeree peet mēē dard hai.  
c.aaj meeraa peet kharaab hai.
3. a.kyaa tumhaarī tabiyat Thīk nahī hai?  
b.kyaa tum bīmār hoo?  
c.tum koo kyaa huaa.  
d.tumharī tabiyat kaisī hai?  
e.tum koo kyaa hoogayaa.
4. meeree sir mēē dard hai  
peet  
haath  
galee  
kamar  
kaan
5. mujhee jukaam hoogayaa hai.  
mujhee bukhaar hai  
mujhee miclī/aa rahī hai  
meeraa sir cakaraa rahaa hai  
meeree pair mēē coot lagī hai  
meeree pīth mēē phooRaa hoogayaa hai  
mujhee dast hoo rahī hai.
- 6.a.kyaa tum koo jukaam hoogayaa hai?  
hāa mujhee jukaam hoogayaa hai.  
b.kyaa tum koo bukhaar hai?  
hāa mujhee bukhaar hai.  
c.kyaa tumkoo miclī/aa rahī hai?  
hāa mujkoo miclī aa rahī hai  
d.kyaa tumhaaraa sir cakaraa rahaa hai?  
hāa, meeraa sir cakaraa rahaa hai  
e.kyaa tumhaaree pair mēē coot lagī hai?  
hāa, meeree pair mēē coot lagī hai.
- 1.a.What happened?  
b.What happened?
- 2.a.My stomach is upset today.  
b.There's a pain in my stomach today  
c.My stomach is bad today.
- 3.Isn't your health good?  
b.Are you sick?  
c.What happened to you?  
d.How is your health?  
e.What happened to you
- 4.I have a pain in my head  
stomach  
hand  
throat  
hip  
ear
5. I have caught cold.  
I have a fever  
I feel nauseated  
I feel dizzy (litt: my head is spinning)  
I hurt my foot  
I have a boil on my back  
I have diarrhoea
- 6.a.Have you caught cold?  
Yes, I have.  
b.Do you have a fever?  
Yes, I do.  
c.Do you feel nauseated?  
Yes, I do.  
d.Do you feel dizzy?  
Yes, I do.  
e.Did you hurt your foot?  
Yes, I did.

Tabiyat (contd).

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| f. kyaa, tumhaarii piith me phooraa hoogayaa hai?<br>haa, meree piith me phooraa hoogayaa hai. | f. Do you have a boil on your back?<br>Yes, I do |
| g. Kyaa tumkoo dast hoo rahii hai?<br>haa, muhko dast hoo rahii hai.                           | g. Do you have diarrhoea?<br>Yes, I do           |

CONVERSATIONAL SITUATIONS.

1. You're talking to an Indian citizen:  
You're a consular officer in Delhi and this man is appealing for  
a visa, get all the information necessary:  
age, place of residence, size of family, profession, educational level,  
planned place of residence in U.S., length of stay, purpose of stay etc.

Useful Vocabulary learned:

Verbs:

Others:

2. You're talking to a rail road clerk:  
You're buying a ticket to go to Calcutta. Find out if you can get sleeper accomodations, in what class, how much, which trains are available, at what times, how long do they take.

Useful vocabulary learned:

Verbs

Others:

3. You're talking to a moneylender:  
You want to take a loan of Rs 1,200 to repair your pump. Find out what the interest is, compound or simple, total cost, what collateral you must give.

Useful Vocabulary learned:

Verbs:

Others:



4. You're talking to a doctor:  
Your friend is sick and you explain his symptoms to find out what  
medicine to give, in what dosages, how much that will cost.

Useful Vocabulary I learned:

Verbs:

Others:

5. You're talking to an Indian friend:

He's getting married. You must find out approximate date, name of girl, where she's from, what her father does, size of family, marital status of other members, what she looks like, size of dowry, age of girl, etc.

Useful Vocabulary learned:

Verbs:

Others:

6. You're talking to a policeman:  
your house was robbed while you were away. Give him details of how robber  
got in, what was value of goods taken, find out what he'll do, whether there  
is possibility of recovering goods.

Useful Vocabulary learned:

Verbs:

Others:

7. You're talking to an Indian friend:  
You saw a funeral procession thereby deducing that someone in the village died. Find out who it was, what did he die from, what sickness did he have, what symptoms, for how long, when he died, where they were bringing him, what was the procedure for a funeral etc.

Useful Vocabulary learned:

Others:

Verbs:

### Working with a Tutor

These are some suggestions which may be of help to you if you choose to work with a language tutor.

Hire someone who is:

1. not a close friend or associate
2. a native speaker of Hindi
3. moderately educated but not with high qualifications in Hindi, i.e., not an M.A. in Hindi.
4. gregarious and enthusiastic

You will bear the burden of organizing and controlling your sessions. Here are some suggestions on how to do so:

1. Since your grammatical or structural base in Hindi is fairly broad you should organize your classes around situations or events rather than structures.
2. During a session you should record any new and pertinent vocabulary and any new structures which come up.
3. When a new item (grammatical or vocabulary) arises, have the informant use it in four or five new sentences rather than try and explain it.
4. After deciding on a lesson, repeat this same lesson with your informant until you can do it almost 100% accurately.
5. Review old lessons which you have completed.
6. In choosing lesson topics start with the concrete and go to the abstract.

continued

Following are six specific devices for organizing situational lessons:

1. Pictures

Choose a picture with an obvious action or situation.

1. Show your instructor the picture.  
iskoo deekiye.
2. Have him explain what's in the picture in a few sentences.  
a) is tasvir kee baree mēe kuch bataaiye.  
b) lagbhagchai vaakya booliye.
3. Let your instructor repeat his explanation several times.  
a) aab vaakya phir booliye.
4. Repeat the same description. If you can't repeat the entire explanation ask your instructor to repeat one sentence at a time.  
a) m̃ai sab vaakya boolūūgaa.  
b) aap eek vaakyaan boolae m̃ai duhraaūūgaa.
5. Repeat until you have mastered the entire explanation.
6. If the explanation is too simple ask about what people in the picture are doing. You can record vocabulary under corresponding pictures and review on your own without using English translations.
7. To discover the meaning and use of new words or phrases ask your instructor to use them in three or four new sentences.  
a) yahilshabda duusree vaakya mēe booliye.

continued

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## 2. Task Oriented Situations

Choose some process or procedure which you would like to learn to describe or to teach to others. Perhaps something you'll need to explain to a farmer or something which will be of use to you around the house or in the bazaar.

You will have to choose a topic which your instructor knows how to describe. Get whatever visual aids or props you need to demonstrate the procedure.

1. You give the props to your tutor and ask for example:
  - a) aap cycle kaa tire kaisee thiik kartee hai?
  - b) aap bhaat kaisee pakaate hai?
  - c) aap ciThi kaisee likhte hai?
  - d) aap davaail kaisee milaate hai?
  - e) gaajar aap kaisee lagaate hai?
2. Let your instructor explain and demonstrate the entire process.
  - a) iskoo jaraa karke dikhaaiye.
3. Have him repeat the process.
  - a) yee sab phir see karke dikhaaiye.
4. Have him break the explanation into two or three sentence units.
  - a) aap doo yaa tiin vaakyabooliye aur mai unkoo duhraduuga.
  - b) ab doo yaa tiin vaakyabooliye.
5. Repeat these units until you have built the whole monologue. Continue until you can do the entire process yourself.

continued

6. After you have mastered this process in the present tense you should go through again using the imperative, past, conditional, or continuous forms. You can also change the person to you, we, they, she, etc.

This type of exercise increases your flexibility in tense, number and gender. It also adds to your vocabulary in one area. Because it is action oriented it is excellent for learning verbs and because of the props vocabulary is obvious.

continued



### 3. Associations

Choose some word on a topic in which you would like to expand your vocabulary or in which you are particularly interested.

1. Tell your tutor you will say some words and he should make several sentences about that word.
  - a) māī eek shabda boolūgaa.
  - b) aap is shabda kee baaree mēe kuch **vaakya** booliyee.
  - c) aap joo kuch soottee hāī, bataaiyee.
2. Repeat and master your instructor's sentences.
3. If he uses a word you don't understand ask him to use it in another sentence until you can begin to infer its meaning and use it yourself.

\_\_\_\_\_ kaa prayoog alag-alag arthoo mēe kiijiyee.

In the beginning you should use words for tangible objects (water, paper, a flower, etc.) so that your instructor has a visual clue. Later you can go on to abstracts like fate, education, progress.

continued

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#### 4. Narratives

Choose an incident, event or place you are curious about.

1. Ask your instructor to talk about this.

- a) Tell me an interesting thing that happened to you once.  
aapnii jindagii kii kooii majeedaar baat batlaaiyee.
- b) Tell me a good story.  
mujhee kooii acchii kahaanii sunaiyee.
- c) Tell me a funny story.  
mujhee kooii majeedaar kahaanii batlaaiyee.

The instructor relates whatever he likes.

If you want him to tell you about some specific subject.

- a) Tell me about your school days.  
aap apnee iskuul kee dinoo kii baat batlaaiyee.
- b) Describe your house.  
apnee ghar kaa varRaṅ kiijiyee.
- c) Tell me about an Indian marriage.  
mujhee kisi hinduṣṭaani shadii kee baaree mēe batlaaiyee.

2. Tell your informant to repeat the story. When he has repeated it enough for complete comprehension, you should summarize.

- a) If you repeat then I'll summarize.  
agar aap isee duharaa dēe too māi thooRee mēe batlaaūū.

3. If you want you can repeat the whole monologue and/or ask questions about it.

These stories are very good exercises for comprehension. They are also good for generating sentences which can be corrected by your instructor.

5. Role Play

Choose a real situation in which two people are involved (e.g. a rickshaw wala and his passenger, a porter and someone catching a train, a shopkeeper and his customer).

1. Describe the situation and the roles to be played.

a) I will describe a situation

mai aapkoo eek sthiti samjhaaũ gaa.

b) You'll be \_\_\_\_\_

aap \_\_\_\_\_ hai.

c) I'll be \_\_\_\_\_

mai \_\_\_\_\_ huũ.

2. When the dialogue is finished switch roles with your instructor. In this way you can observe and then copy your instructor's role. Your instructor should be correcting you as you proceed.

This technique is very useful for discovering the socially acceptable responses in different situations. Also it's a good way to learn to handle disagreements.

continued

6. Free Conversation

Choose some prominent figure, legendary character or a mutual acquaintance.

1. Ask your tutor to talk about this person.
2. Ask questions and add comments about the narrative. You can ask such questions as:
  - a) If you were \_\_\_\_\_ what would you do?  
agar aap \_\_\_\_\_ hootee, too kyaa kartee?
3. You can also talk about someone you know or how you might act if you were such a person.
  - a) If I were \_\_\_\_\_, I would do this.  
agar mai \_\_\_\_\_, hootaa too aisa kartaa.

The technique is useful for learning to generate original sentences, comprehension and the expression of personal ideas.

A. Hoonaa

We have used the verb 'hoonaa' in two main ways.

1. As a main verb.

2. As a tense marker in combination with a main verb.

1. As a main verb 'hoonaa' is conjugated in the same manner as all other main verbs:

i.e., It can appear in:

- |                            |               |                                |
|----------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. the present habitual:   | hootaa hai    | (corresponds to jaataa hai)    |
| 2. the past habitual:      | hootaa thaa   | (corresponds to jaataa thaa)   |
| 3. the present perfect:    | huuaa hai     | (corresponds to gayaa hai)     |
| 4. the past perfect:       | huuaa thaa    | (corresponds to gayaa thaa)    |
| 5. the future:             | hoogaa        | (corresponds to jaauuugaa)     |
| 6. the present continuous: | hoorahaa hai  | (corresponds to jaa raha hai)  |
| 7. the past continuous:    | hoorahaa thaa | (corresponds to jaa raha thaa) |
| 8. construction such as:   | hoonaa hai    | (corresponds to jaanaa hai)    |

In other words it can appear in all the ways that any other main verb can, provided it is semantically possible.

Following is the conjugation of 'hoonaa' as a main verb in all its tenses. Some of these forms, for practical purposes, do not exist because they are semantically impossible or improbable.

continued...

Present Habitual

|                  | Singular      | Plural                        | Aap                |
|------------------|---------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1st person (mai) | hootaa/ii hūu | (ham) nootee/ii hāi.          |                    |
| 2nd person (tu)  | hootaa/ii hai | (tum) hootee/ii hoo           | aap hootee/ii hāi. |
| 3rd person (voo) | hootaa/ii hai | (voo) hootee/ii hāi.<br>(vee) |                    |

i.e., har mahinēe dillī mēē naaTak hootaa hai.  
Every month there is a drama in Delhi.

Past Habitual

|                  | Singular          | Plural                            | Aap                      |
|------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1st person (mai) | hootaa/ii thaa/ii | (ham) hootee/ii thee/ii           |                          |
| 2nd person (tu)  | hootaa/ii thaa/ii | (tum) hootee/ii thee/ii           | (aap) hootee/ii thee/ii. |
| 3rd person (voo) | hootaa/ii thaa/ii | (voo) hootee/ii thee/ii.<br>(veh) |                          |

i.e., bhoopāl mēē har saal naaTak hootaa thaa.  
There used to be a drama in Bhopal every year.

Present Perfect

|                  | Singular    | Plural                      | Aap                |
|------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| 1st person (mai) | huaa/ii hūu | (ham) huee/ii hāi.          |                    |
| 2nd person (tu)  | huaa/ii hai | (tum) huee/ii hoo.          | (aap) huee/ii hāi. |
| 3rd person (voo) | huaa/ii hai | (voo) huee/ii hāi.<br>(vee) |                    |

i.e., is saal hoashangaabaad mēē naaTak nahī huaa hai.  
This year there hasn't been a play in Hoshangabad.

continued...3

Past Perfect

|                  | Singular        | Plural                         | Aap                    |
|------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1st person (mai) | huaa/ii thaa/ii | (ham) hucc/ii thec/ii          |                        |
| 2nd person (tu)  | huaa/ii thaa/ii | (tum) hucc thec                | (aap) hucc/ii thec/ii. |
| 3rd person (voo) | huaa/ii thaa/ii | (voo) hucc/ii thec/ii<br>(vch) |                        |

i.e., parsoo bhoopaal mee naatak huaa thaa.

The day before yesterday there had been a play in Bhopal.

Future

|                  | Singular  | Plural                   | Aap           |
|------------------|-----------|--------------------------|---------------|
| 1st person (mai) | huugaa/ii | (ham) hoogee/ii          |               |
| 2nd person (tu)  | hoogaa/ii | (tum) hoogee/ii          | (aap) hoogee. |
| 3rd person (voo) | hoogaa/ii | (voo) hoogee/ii<br>(vce) |               |

i.e., kal itaarsi me naatak hoogaa.

There will be a play in Itarsi tomorrow.

When used in conjunction with another verb. In this tense hoonaa indicates probability.

i.e., voo Bhopal see gayaa hoogaa.

He's probably left Bhopal.

Present Continuous

|                  | Singular         | Plural                          | Aap                 |
|------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1st person (mai) | hoorahaa/ii huu  | (ham) hoo rahaa/ii hai          |                     |
| 2nd person (tu)  | hoo rahaa/ii hai | (tum) hoo rahaa/ii hoo          | (aap) hoo rahaa hai |
| 3rd person (voo) | hoorahaa/ii hai  | (vce) hoo rahaa/ii hai<br>(voo) |                     |

i.e., aaj yahāa naaTak hoo rahaa hai.  
There is a play going on here today.

Past Continuous

|                  | Singular                   | Plural                                     | Aap |
|------------------|----------------------------|--|-----|
| 1st person (mai) | hoo rahaa/ii thaa/ii (ham) | hoo rahae/ii thee/ii                       |     |
| 2nd person (tu)  | hoo rahaa/ii thaa/ii (tum) | hoo rahae/ii thee/ii (aap) hoo rahae thee. |     |
| 3rd person (voo) | hoo rahaa/ii thaa/ii (voo) | hoo rahae/ii thee/ii                       |     |

i.e., kal yahāa naaTak hoo rahaa thaa.  
A play was going on there yesterday.

2. As a tense marker in combination with a main verb 'hona' appears as follows:

1. Present marker: hai, etc. i.e., tum jaatē/ii hoo. tum gaye/ii
2. Past marker: thaa/ii etc. tum jaatē/ii thee/ii. tum gaye/ii hoo. thee/ii.
3. As a probability marker: hoogaa/ii etc. tum gayee hoogee
4. As participle marker: huaa/ii etc. ublaa hua paanii

|            | Present marker: |        |     | Past marker: |         |           |
|------------|-----------------|--------|-----|--------------|---------|-----------|
|            | Singular        | Plural | Aap | Singular     | Plural  | Aap       |
| 1st person | hūū             | hai    |     | thaa/ii      | thee    |           |
| 2nd person | hai             | hoo    | hai | thaa/ii      | thee    | th        |
| 3rd person | hai             | hai    |     | thaa/ii      | thee/ii | thee/thii |

continued..5



Probable marker:

|            | Singular  | Plural    | Aap       |
|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1st person | hoogaa/iî | hōōgee/iî |           |
| 2nd person | hoogaa/iî | hoogee/iî | hoogee/iî |
| 3rd person | hoogaa/iî | hōōgee/iî |           |

Participle marker:

Perfect stem + huaa, huii, hucc

ublaa huaa = boiled (m.)

TuuTii huii = broken (f.)

continued..6

Expressions using 'hoonaa'

Present habitual forms

1. is kheet mēē sirf geēhūū hootaa hai.  
Only wheat grows in this field.
2. amriikaa mēē bahut-see tyoochaar hootee hai.  
There are many festivals in America.
3. jaaRee mēē shaam jaldii hootii hai aur subah deer see hootii hai.  
In the winter evening comes quickly and morning comes late.
4. chootii-chootii baatōō kee liyee inmēē aapas mēējhagRaa hootaa hai.  
They quarrel between themselves over small things.
5. bhaarat mēē lagbhag caar mahiinee barsaat hootii hai.  
In India the monsoon is for about four months a year.

Continuous forms

6. kyaa hoo rahaa hai?  
What's going on?
7. jaldii kariyee (karoo) mujhee deer hoo rahii hai.  
Do it quickly, I'm getting late. (I'll be late).

continued ..7

Perfect forms

8. raam, pagsaad koo beetaa huaa hai.

Ram had had a baby boy.

9. kyaa samay huaa hai?

What time is it?

10. aapkoo kyaa huaa hai?

What happened to you?

Past forms

11. issee kyaa huaa?

What about it? So what? (litt: from this what happened?)

12. mujhee bharat mēe aae doo mahilnee huee.

It's been 2 months since I came to India.

13. is see aap kaa kyaa huaa?

What's it to you?

14. kitnee paisee huee?

How much? (How many paisaa it became?)

Future forms

15. Itnii khaad see kheet kaa kuch nahii hoogaa  
. This much fertilizer won't do for the field.
16. bahuut hoogaa too meerii fasal kharaab hojjaeegii.  
If it's too much, my crop will be bad.

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# PRONOUNS

## 1st Person

|                              | <u>Singular</u>  | <u>Plural</u>               |
|------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|
| Subject:                     | mai  | ham                         |
| poss:                        | meeraa/ii/ee   | ham-araa/ii/ee              |
| Direct & Indirect<br>Object: | mujhkoo (mujhee)<br>mujhsee (with milnaa+kahnaa,<br>boolnaa+other verbs of speech) | hamkoo (ham-ee)<br>(hamsee) |
| Postpositional:              | meeree (koo is contained in the word<br>itself) (However: mujsee)                  | ham-aree                    |
| nee form:                    | mainee   | hamnee                      |

## 2nd Person

|                              | <u>Familiar Plural</u>   | <u>Formal Plural</u> |
|------------------------------|--|----------------------|
| Subject:                     | tum  | aap                  |
| poss:                        | tumhaaraa/ii/ee  | aapkaa/ii/ee         |
| Direct & Indirect<br>Object: | tumkoo (tumhee)<br>tumsee (with milnaa+kahnaa, boonaa+<br>other verbs of speech) | aapkoo<br>aapsee     |
| Postpositional:              | tumhaaree (However: tumsee)  | aap-                 |
| nee form:                    | tumnee   | aapnee               |

(2nd person singular form is 'tu'. However, you will probably never have occasion to use it).

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3rd Person (near)

|                              | <u>Singular</u>  | <u>Plural</u>          |
|------------------------------|--|------------------------|
| Subject:                     | yee (yah)  | yee                    |
| poss:                        | iskaa/i1/ee  | inkaa/i1/ee            |
| Direct & Indirect<br>Object: | iskoo (isee)<br>is see (with milnaa+kahnaa, boolnaa+<br>other verbs of speech) | inkoo (inhee)<br>insee |
| Postpositional:              | is-  | in-                    |
| 'nee' form:                  | isnee  | inhōōn                 |

3rd Person (far)

|                              |  |                        |
|------------------------------|--|------------------------|
| Subject:                     | voo (vah)  | voo (voo)              |
| poss:                        | uskaa/i1/ee  | unkaa/i1/ee            |
| Direct & Indirect<br>Object: | uskoo (usee)<br>us see (with milnaa+kahnaa, boolnaa+<br>other verbs of speech) | unkoo (unhōō)<br>unsee |
| Postpositional:              | us-  | un-                    |
| 'nee' form:                  | usnee  | unhōōn                 |

continued

Interrogative

|                              | <u>Singular</u>                                  | <u>Plural</u>              |
|------------------------------|--|----------------------------|
| Subject:                     | kaun, kyaa                                       | kaun, kyaa                 |
| poss:                        | kiskaa/i1/ee                                     | kinkaa/i1/ee               |
| Direct & Indirect<br>Object: | kiskoo (kisee)<br>kis sec (with verbs as before) | kinkoo (kinhee)<br>kin sec |
| Postpositional:              | kis-   | kin-                       |
| nee form:                    | kisnee   | kinhōnee                   |

Relative Pronouns

|                              |  |   |
|------------------------------|--|---|
| Subject:                     | joo  | joo   |
| poss:                        | jiskaa/i1/ee                                   | jinkaa/i1/ee                                      |
| Direct & Indirect<br>Object: | jiskoo (jisee)<br>(depending on verb: jis see) | jinkoo (jinhee)<br>(depending on<br>verb: jinsee) |
| Postpositional:              | jis-   | jin-  |
| nee form:                    | jisnee   | jinhōnee  |

## VERB CHART

| English Verb       | Infinitive  | Polite Imperative | Regular Imperative | Present Habitual 'does' | Past Habitual 'used to do' |
|--------------------|-------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| to do              | karnaa      | kiijiyee          | karoo              | kartaa hai              | kartaa thaa                |
| to make            | banaanaa    |                   |                    |                         |                            |
| to go, move(int.)  | calnaa      |                   |                    |                         |                            |
| to move(tr.)       | calaanaa    |                   |                    |                         |                            |
| to go              | jaanaa      |                   |                    |                         |                            |
| to come            | aanaa       |                   |                    |                         |                            |
| to eat             | khaanaa     |                   |                    |                         |                            |
| to drink           | piinaa      |                   |                    |                         |                            |
| to talk            | baat karnaa |                   |                    |                         |                            |
| to say             | kahnaa      |                   |                    |                         |                            |
| to tell            | bataanaa    |                   |                    |                         |                            |
| to speak           | boolnaa     |                   |                    |                         |                            |
| to call            | bulaanaa    |                   |                    |                         |                            |
| to listen, hear    | sunanaa     |                   |                    |                         |                            |
| to live, stay      | rahnnaa     |                   |                    |                         |                            |
| to be, exist, have | hoonaa      |                   |                    |                         |                            |
| to buy             | khariidnaa  |                   |                    |                         |                            |
| to sell            | beचनाa      |                   |                    |                         |                            |
| to send            | Bhejnaa     |                   |                    |                         |                            |
| to give            | deचनाa      |                   |                    |                         |                            |
| to take            | leचनाa      |                   |                    |                         |                            |



'B'

[illegible]

| English Verb                  | Infinitive   | Polite Imperative | Regular Imperative | Present Habitual | Past Habitual |
|-------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------------|------------------|---------------|
| to bring                      | laanaa       |                   |                    |                  |               |
| to sit                        | baithnaa     |                   |                    |                  |               |
| to stand                      | khaRaa hoona |                   |                    |                  |               |
| to get up, rise               | uthnaa       |                   |                    |                  |               |
| to wake up                    | jaganaa      |                   |                    |                  |               |
| to sleep                      | soona        |                   |                    |                  |               |
| to wash                       | dhoona       |                   |                    |                  |               |
| to bathe                      | nahaanaa     |                   |                    |                  |               |
| to place                      | rakhnaa      |                   |                    |                  |               |
| to put                        | Daalnaa      |                   |                    |                  |               |
| to meet (int.)                | milnaa       |                   |                    |                  |               |
| to mix (tr.)                  | milaanaa     |                   |                    |                  |               |
| (to cook (intr.)<br>(to ripen | paknaa       |                   |                    |                  |               |
| to cook (tr.)                 | pakaanaa     |                   |                    |                  |               |
| to fry                        | talnaa       |                   |                    |                  |               |
| to cut                        | kaatnaa      |                   |                    |                  |               |
| to wear                       | pehananaa    |                   |                    |                  |               |
| to change                     | badalnaa     |                   |                    |                  |               |
| to celebrate                  | manaanaa     |                   |                    |                  |               |
| to discuss                    | vicaar karna |                   |                    |                  |               |
| to think                      | soचना        |                   |                    |                  |               |

continued

continued

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| English Verb            | Infinitive               | Polite<br>Imperative | Regular<br>Imperative | Present<br>Habitual | Past<br>Habitual |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| to stop (int.)          | ruknaa                   |                      |                       |                     |                  |
| to stop (tr.)           | rooknaa                  |                      |                       |                     |                  |
| to turn                 | muRnaa                   |                      |                       |                     |                  |
| to sow                  | boonaa                   |                      |                       |                     |                  |
| to grow (int.)          | paidaa hoona             |                      |                       |                     |                  |
| to irrigate             | siicnaa                  |                      |                       |                     |                  |
| to harrow               | bakharnii karnaa         |                      |                       |                     |                  |
| to manure               | khaad Daalnaa<br>(doona) |                      |                       |                     |                  |
| (to spray,<br>sprinkle) | chiRknaa                 |                      |                       |                     |                  |
| to open                 | khoolnaa                 |                      |                       |                     |                  |
| to close                | band karnaa              |                      |                       |                     |                  |
| to drive                | calaanaa, haaknaa        |                      |                       |                     |                  |
| to dig                  | khodnaa                  |                      |                       |                     |                  |
| to dry                  | sukhaanaa                |                      |                       |                     |                  |
| to farm                 | khcetii karnaa           |                      |                       |                     |                  |
| to plow                 | jootnaa                  |                      |                       |                     |                  |
| to milk                 | duhnaa                   |                      |                       |                     |                  |
| to harvest              | fasal kaatnaa            |                      |                       |                     |                  |
| to spread, plaster      | liipnaa                  |                      |                       |                     |                  |
| to level                | baraabar karnaa          |                      |                       |                     |                  |



[illegible]

| English Verb     | Infinitive     | Polite<br>Imperative | Regular<br>Imperative | Present<br>Habitual | Past<br>Habitual |
|------------------|----------------|----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| to clean         | saaph karnaa   |                      |                       |                     |                  |
| to correct, fix  | Thiik karnaa   |                      |                       |                     |                  |
| to prepare       | taiysar karnaa |                      |                       |                     |                  |
| to break (intr.) | TuuTnaa        |                      |                       |                     |                  |
| to fall          | girnaa         |                      |                       |                     |                  |
| to shatter       | phuuTnaa       |                      |                       |                     |                  |
|                  |                |                      |                       |                     |                  |
|                  |                |                      |                       |                     |                  |
|                  |                |                      |                       |                     |                  |
|                  |                |                      |                       |                     |                  |
|                  |                |                      |                       |                     |                  |
|                  |                |                      |                       |                     |                  |

SCRIPT -LESSON 1

Teach students to form & read these symbols:

प त ब द म न क स

You can write these words for them. Have them read them out loud. Have them write them in their copies.

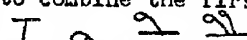
बस दस केब तब सब मन कम  
बदन दमन नमन सनम सनद नमक  
सनक तपन नकद सदन सबक  
मदन नमन बेदक समन  
मकसद, सकपक  
बकबक



SCRIPT -LESSON 2

Teach students to form and read these symbols:

र ड च ट ग घ ह ज

Then show them how to combine the first two symbols ( र ड )  
with these maatraa 

have students come up and do 'next' two symbols ( च ट ). Then have next student do next two etc.

You can write 4 or 5 of these words for them.

Have them read them out loud. Have them write them in their copies. Now let student come up and write 3 or 4 words you dictate onto the board. Do same with next student.

मैं, हूँ, चाहता (चाहना), बनाता (बनाना), बनाकर  
करता (करना), जाता (जाना), जाकर,  
रहता (रहना), नहता (नहाना), कहता (कहना)

Now give dictation of short sentences. Have students correct one another's papers.

मैं बाज़ार जाता हूँ। मैं दस बजे नहाता हूँ।  
मेरा नाम जान है। घर जाकर मैं नहाता हूँ।  
मैं घर जाता हूँ। घर जाकर मैं बात करता हूँ।  
बात करके मैं नहाता हूँ।

(You may make up other sentences for dictation being careful to use only the letters and matras introduced so far.)

प त ब द म न ज ह

क स र च ट ग घ

ॐ ॐ ॐ ॐ ॐ ।

Now write sentences on board, have students read them. Let students write sentences on board and have other students read it.

# SCRIPT LESSON THREE

Teach students to form and read these symbols:

ल य छ व अ आ इ ई

Then show them these maatraas

ं ि ि ि ि ि

Have them write these combinations:

|        |         |        |         |
|--------|---------|--------|---------|
| gaa    | paa     | jaanaa | gaay    |
| jaal   | taar    | raat   | Taalnaa |
| caal   | chaap   | maat   | yaar    |
| jaalaa | chaataa | naar   | naam    |

|      |        |
|------|--------|
| maal | taap   |
| paal | vaah   |
| laat | taalaa |
| gaal | ghaav  |

|         |          |          |
|---------|----------|----------|
| til     | miTaa    | minaT    |
| citaa   | cipaTnaa | jalaanaa |
| ghirnaa | piinaa   | Tin      |
| patl    | pin      | piTaa    |
|         | pitaa    | hira     |

Have them read these from board:

|     |         |      |      |
|-----|---------|------|------|
| अमर | अगर     | अलग  | अचार |
| अति | अपनी    | अगले | अनार |
| आ   | आनेवाला | आप   | आटा  |
| आज  | आम      | आगे  | आला  |

आराम जाओ छुपाओ आओ  
 आना ओर चलाओ मिलाओ  
 जलाओ ओलिया औरत  
 ओर ओटना ओजार  
 इन इतना उगाइयेगा  
 इतने जाइये इमली  
 गाइये डाइन इलायची

Have them write these:

|          |         |        |
|----------|---------|--------|
| aaluu    | lee     | anaar  |
| uupar    | imlil   | anaaj  |
| paali    | aurat   | amlir  |
| eelauraa | aase    | aagee  |
| iraavati | anraam  | aayaa  |
| aag      | itnee   | jilvan |
| umar     | aah     | uun    |
| aap      | aahaur  | uskaa  |
| kil      | ujailaa | inkec  |
| jaao     | aivaj   | hamkoo |

Script - Lesson 5

Teach students to form and read these symbols:

उ ओ रे ओ ओ

Have them read these combinations:

उपर उरता रेखा खासूर उसका उतना रे  
उपर ओ ओ ओ उला आओ

Have them write these

|          |         |       |       |         |       |
|----------|---------|-------|-------|---------|-------|
| uun      | aaoo    | jaooo | utnaa | upar    | khnao |
| utna     | thana   |       |       |         |       |
| utna     | anaa    | aurat | aag   | ancegii | awaa  |
| aleu     | unaa    |       |       |         |       |
| aaggee   | anaaj   | upay  | imlil | lice    | itna  |
| caahico  | upjaooo |       |       |         |       |
| eelauraa | aur     | oor   | inkaa | itnaa   | icsee |
| inkil    | unkce   |       |       |         |       |

Script - Lesson 6

From this point any new symbols or combinations which arise will be explained individually. The following reading practices have been excerpted from Gump's Hindi Reader Volume I and are designed to provide reading practice with simple Hindi conversational materials. Pronunciations not predictable are in footnotes in Roman transcription. These pronunciations and spellings should be memorized.

- फल की दुकान
- B. आइये  
साहब
- B. १- आइये साहब<sup>1</sup>  
लीजिए  
२- लीजिए।  
संतरे  
खाइये  
३- संतरे खाइये।
- A. वे<sup>2</sup>  
क्या  
हैं  
४ वे क्या हैं?
- B. ये  
हैं  
केले  
५- ये केले हैं, साहब।  
बहुत<sup>3</sup>  
मोठे  
बहुत मोठे  
६ बहुत मोठे हैं।  
सेब<sup>4</sup>  
सेब हैं  
७- भी सेब भी हैं, साहब।
- <sup>1</sup>saahab or saab or saahab  
<sup>2</sup>voo or vee  
<sup>3</sup>bahut or bahot  
<sup>4</sup>taazee or taajee

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- B. ताजे<sup>5</sup>  
बहुत ताजे  
८- बहुत ताजे हैं।  
A. ९- ये क्या हैं?  
B. बेर  
१०- ये बेर हैं।  
B. रुक  
रुक सेब  
११- लीजिए, रुक सेब खाइये  
B. मीठा  
बहुत मीठा  
१२- बहुत मीठा है।  
A. पपीते का  
दाम  
पपीते का दाम  
१३- पपीते का दाम क्या है?

<sup>5</sup>taazee or taajee

<sup>6</sup>taazaa or taajaa

- B. आने का  
रुक आने का  
१४- रुक आने का रुक।  
B. अच्छा  
बहुत अच्छा  
१५- बहुत अच्छा है।  
A. देना  
रुक देना  
१६- अच्छा, रुक देना।  
A. ताजा<sup>6</sup>  
१७- ताजा देना।

Practice writing the following:

|         |          |          |
|---------|----------|----------|
| dukaan  | miThee   | bhi1     |
| santree | seev     | acchaa   |
| kyaa    | khaaiyee | papiitee |
| saahab  | liijiyee | aa'ee    |
| aaiyee  | vee      | taazaa   |
| yee     | bahut    | keelce   |



SCRIPT-7-a

कौन है ?

घोबी साहब !

अन्दर आ जाओ ।

नमस्ते साहब !

हाँ साहब, देख लीजिए ।

साड़ी एक, पाजमें चार

मोजे तीन, बनियानें छः

अंडर वियर पाँच, सब हैं ।

सब हैं न साहब ?

देखो, यह फट गई है ।

अच्छा साहब, इसे ठीक कर देंगे ।

हमारी दूसरी कमीज़ कहाँ है ?

कौन सी कमीज़ साहब ?

सफ़ेद

एक सफ़ेद है ।

घर में देखेंगे साहब

कितना पैसा हुआ ?

सब दो रुपये हुए साहब

यह लो, ठीक हैं न ?

हाँ साहब, ठीक है ।

(2)

SCRIPT-7-b

भाई साहब, मोची कहाँ हैं ?  
इस तरफ जाइए, बाएँ हाथ पर बहुत मोची हैं।  
यह जूता ठीक करना भाई !  
अच्छा साहब !  
यह देखो, इधर फट गया है और थोड़ा इधर भी।  
कितना पैसा होगा !  
सब बारह आने लेंगे।  
यह तो बहुत ज्यादा है, ठीक बताओ।  
नहीं साहब, ठीक कहता हूँ।  
अच्छा, जल्दी करो।  
अभी कर देता हूँ।  
देखो, जरा पालिश भी कर देना।  
अभी लीजिए साहब।  
लो भाई, अपने पैसे लें।  
ठीक हैं, साहब।

## STW Joint Program M. P., Orissa &amp; Bihar